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NIAGARA FALLS

GREATER BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FRONTIER



COMMERCIAL
& INDUSTRIAL

R.W.C.

THE TONAWANDA





GREATER BUFFALO
AND THE
NIAGARA FRONTIER



BUFFALO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING



GREATER BUFFALO &
NIAGARA FRONTIER
NIAGARA FALLS • THE
TONAWANDAS • LOCKPORT
• AND DEPEW •

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

ILLUSTRATED



1914

PUBLISHED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE,
BUFFALO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



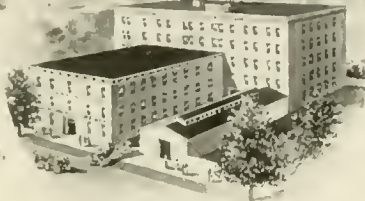
Original Larkin Factory, 1875;
two floors, 20 x 40 square ft.



Larkin Factories, 1877



The Larkin Factories
of to-day—over 64
acres of floor space



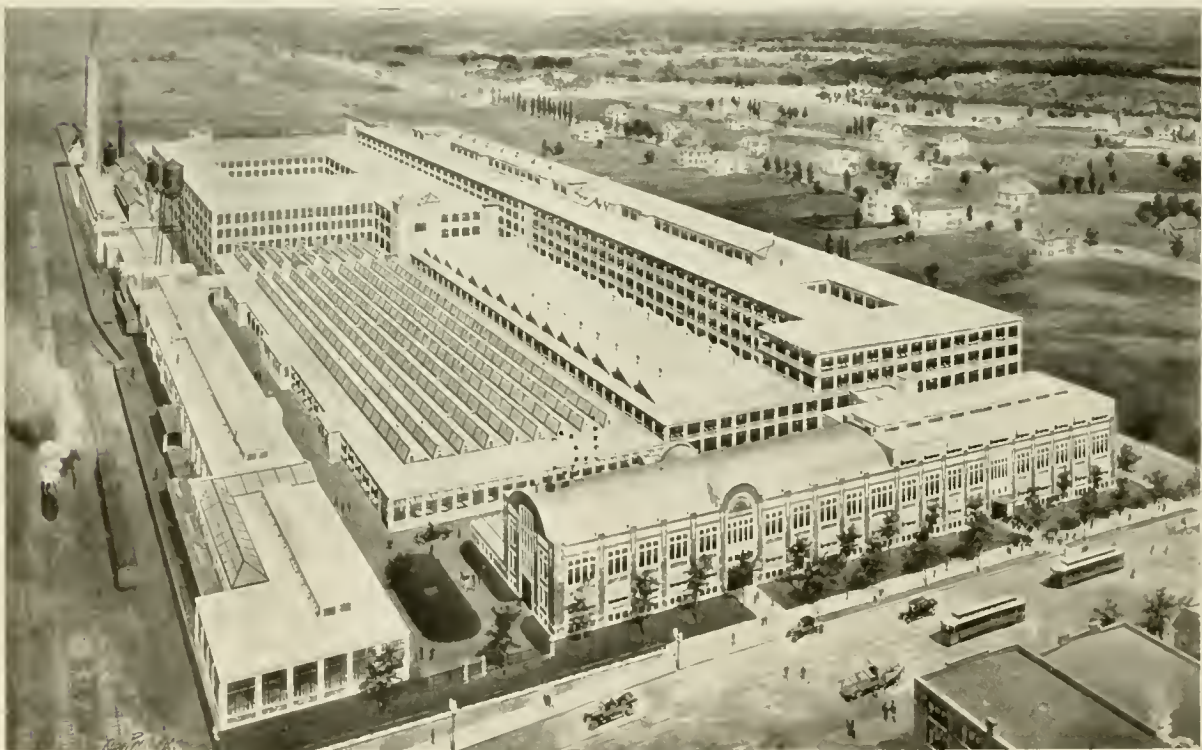
Larkin Factories,
1885



Larkin
Factories,
1904

FACTORIES OF THE LARKIN CO. YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY

World's Largest Manufactory of Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, and Pure Food Specialties. Over 65,000 Visitors Annually



PLANT OF THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Manufacturers of Motor Cars and Trucks. This plant occupies fifteen acres of ground and has one million, sixteen thousand, four hundred square feet of floor space

GREATER BUFFALO

THE story of the building up of Buffalo is so wonderful as to be the cause of issuing this publication in order that all who read it may learn for themselves why and how this city has forged to the front and is now among the leaders of big American municipalities in all lines of urban activities.

This, and the fact that Buffalo's remarkable record has been achieved within a period of less than a decade, makes the story not only of interest but one of great value to all persons who have love of their cities, and, inspired by a spirit of municipal pride, desire to make the most of what they have for the betterment of their fellow citizens in all parts of this domain.

Buffalo's remarkable growth and exceptionally fine

future prospects did not just happen. The growth made within the past ten years—yes, within the past five years—could not have been achieved naturally any more than one could expect a beautiful garden to grow

of its own accord in a rich river bottom or deep in the heart of the Adirondacks. With all the elements of good soil, sunshine, and plenty of water available, there is always one factor essential in the making of a garden, and that factor is man.

Buffalo, from the time it came into existence, has always had the natural advantages which it now possesses. From time to time these were devel-

oped by man through the building of railroads, the construction of harbor and canal facilities, the establishing of water transportation lines, and such other



IT'S BUFFALO



ALBRIGHT ART GALLERY

One of the largest and most attractive of any in the United States

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BUFFALO COMPLETED WITHIN THE PAST TWO YEARS

work as always goes with the growth and development of a city.

HARNESSING THE NIAGARA

The quickening came, however, with the harnessing of the mighty Niagara and making it submissive to the needs of man. The application of electrical power for the moving of machinery and the operation of factories and street cars and the lighting of big cities created an industrial revolution along the Niagara Frontier, and necessitated a readjustment which was made with the utmost dispatch, resulting in an impetus to commercial activities from which there has never been any reaction. It has been one continuous onward and upward trend, always optimistic and always meeting full expectations, however high they were aimed.



TELEPHONE BUILDING
Home of the New York Telephone Company



MARINE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
Capital and Surplus, Ten Million Dollars

No better evidence of the optimism and confidence of Buffalo business men in the progress and future welfare of their city could be given than to recall the manner in which they launched and financed the Pan-American Exposition, which gained for Buffalo an international fame and made the city's beauties and attractions, its resources and stability, known to the uttermost ends of the earth, the knowledge being gained in that most impressive and valuable manner, by personal investigation and study, incidental to the visit to the exposition. Although international in character, and participated in by practically every power in the world and nearly every country of South America, the exposition was a Buffalo product, created by Buffalo business men and financed by Buffalo capital.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BUFFALO COMPLETED WITHIN THE PAST TWO YEARS

THE SPIRIT OF BUFFALO

The spirit which harnessed the Niagara and pointed the way for other communities to benefit themselves by utilizing the wasted water-powers of the nation, and which made the Pan-American Exposition a reality, still prevails here and manifests its energy in daily routine of life on every hand. It is this spirit working in manifold ways which is grinding away steadily and forcing Buffalo to the front to assume its rightful place as one of the largest municipalities of the New World, as well as one of the largest industrial centers on the globe.

This being a commercial age, cities, like individuals, are measured by the successes they have achieved; only, in the case of cities, one wishes to know about the progress it is making, such progress always being gauged according to purely material

lines. What, then, has Buffalo done to command attention?

How has it progressed in population, industrial life, and building activity, taking three questions more often asked in this country about a city than any others?

GAINS IN POPULATION

From 1890 to 1900 Buffalo gained a total of 96,723 in population, according to the Federal Census figures.

From 1900 to 1910 it gained a total of 71,328, according to the same reliable authority.



IROQUOIS GAS COMPANY BUILDING



BUFFALO GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY BUILDING



BYER BUILDING

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BUFFALO COMPLETED WITHIN THE PAST TWO YEARS

And in the three years since 1910, according to carefully compiled and conservative estimates, it has gained a total of 36,740 in population, with every indication that this growth will not only continue throughout the remainder of the decade, but that it will increase in like proportion from year to year. Taking figures, however, as they are, one need not be a mathematician to comprehend that in the past three years the city has gained more than half as much in population as it gained throughout the entire preceding decade.

That Buffalo will be a city of approximately 650,000 population, when the census for 1920 is



CURTISS BUILDING

taken, is both a foregone conclusion and a conservative statement.

BUILDING IN BUFFALO

Extent of building operations are always closely allied with increase in population, and here again Buffalo shines.

In 1902, the total of building permits



ROOT BUILDING

issued in the city, expressed in dollars, was \$5,433,078.

In 1912, ten years later, the total was \$13,893,206.91.

For five years, beginning with 1906 and ending with 1910, the total of building operations in Buffalo was approximately \$13,000,000. For the three years beginning with 1910 and ending with 1913, the total of building operations in Buffalo was \$36,465,000. In other words, for the five



ROOT-CALUMET BUILDING

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BUFFALO COMPLETED WITHIN THE PAST TWO YEARS



BURRELL BUILDING

A table showing the number of permits issued annually in Buffalo and the amount of building done each year from 1912 to date is appended herewith:

Year	Number Permits	Value of Buildings
1902	2,109	\$4,433,078
1903	2,011	6,263,402
1904	2,677	6,638,319



BERRICK BUILDING



SIDWAY BUILDING

year period covered by the Federal Census, Buffalo spent in round numbers \$28,714 every working day for new buildings. In the past three years the city spent an average of \$40,516 each working day for new buildings. The amounts spent each working day for the several years referred to are as follows: 1911, \$34,546; 1912, \$43,366; 1913, \$43,696.

Year	Number Permits	Value of Buildings
1905	2,886	\$7,401,006
1906	2,867	8,686,000
1907	3,039	8,411,009
1908	2,788	6,847,000
1909	3,361	9,895,000
1910	3,494	9,232,000
1911	3,402	10,364,000
1912	4,090	12,992,000
1913	3,977	13,109,380

BUFFALO'S FACTORY PLANTS

In the number of factory plants Buffalo's growth shows equally amazing results. The total number of factories in the city in 1900

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BUFFALO IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION



NEW MASTEN PARK HIGH SCHOOL



NEW TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

and that from 1905 to 1910 we gained 215 plants. In the three years subsequent to 1910 the gain was 321 plants, or forty-six plants more than were gained throughout the entire preceding ten years. In other words, in the last thirteen years Buffalo has made a gain of 40 per cent. in the number of factory plants in the city, and 54 per cent. of this gain was made in the last three years.

Assuming that the increases in pay-roll, capital invested in plants, and annual value of products turned out by the

was 1,478; the close of 1913 shows a total of 2,074 factory plants in Buffalo, indicating a gain of 596 plants in the last thirteen years. It should be noted, however, that for the five-year period from 1900 to 1905 Buffalo gained only sixty of these plants



NEW HUTCHINSON HIGH SCHOOL

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN BUFFALO IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION



NEW BUFFALO NORMAL SCHOOL



NEW HOME OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK

plants, are in the same proportion in the past three years that it was in the preceding five years, the standing of Buffalo industries to-day would be as follows: Annual pay-roll, \$54,364,000; capital invested in plants, \$276,677,000; annual value of products, \$325,445,000. This indicates a gain in three years in pay-rolls of \$16,289,000; in capital invested of \$83,636,000; in value of products of \$106,441,000. Comparing these gains with the gains made in the five-year period preceding, namely, 1905 to 1910, we find that the increase during the preceding five years in pay-rolls was \$10,910,000; in capital \$56,018,000; and in value of prod-



PROPOSED NEW SOUTH PARK HIGH SCHOOL

GREATER BUFFALO



MAIN PLANT AND HEADQUARTERS OF PRATT & LAMBERT, INC.
Varnish Makers. The World's Largest Varnish Makers

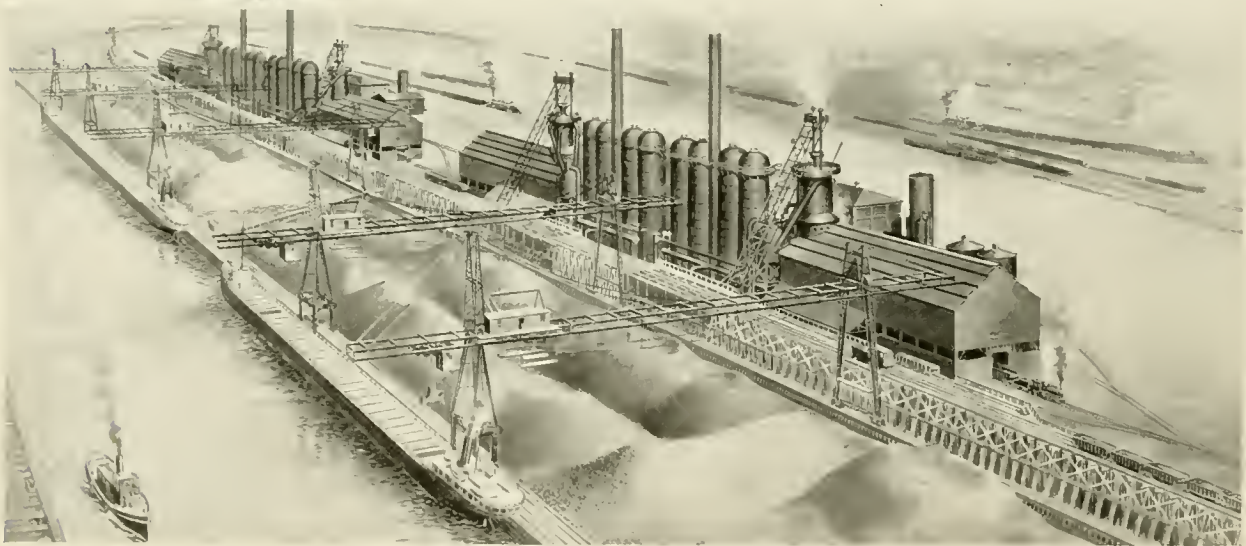
acts, \$71,426,000. In other words, in the past three years the gain in pay-roll was approximately \$6,000,000 greater than the pay-roll gain for the preceding five years, while the gain in capital was approximately \$27,000,000 greater than the gain of the preceding five years, and the gain in value of products put out by Buffalo factories was approximately \$35,000,000 more in the last three years than the total increase for the preceding five years.



BUFFALO
SAVINGS
BANK

ESSENTIALS IN FACTORY LOCATING

Of the elements always considered in locating a factory there are



ROGERS-BROWN IRON COMPANY
Manufacturers of "Susquehanna" Pig Iron

GREATER BUFFALO



FACTORY AND HOME OFFICES OF CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY

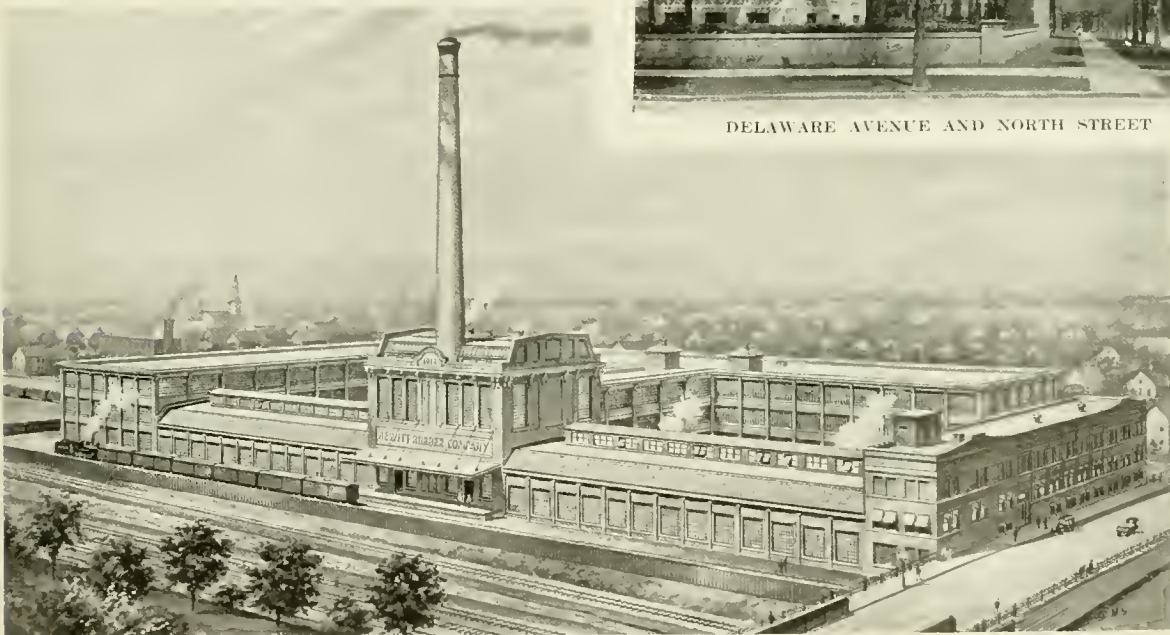
Manufacturers of Incubators, Brooders, and General Poultry Appliances and Supplies. Is the largest establishment of its kind in the world. Occupies eight and one-third acres of land near center of city. Operates branch houses in New York, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, Oakland, and London, England

at least five that must come in for careful consideration. They are availability of raw material, transportation facilities, labor available, money outlay involved, and last, but not least, the market provided for the factory output.

The superficial man, in considering Buffalo as a possible location for his factory, undoubtedly would be satisfied of his future by the pointing out to him how various Buffalo industries have grown. A case like that of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, which started here in

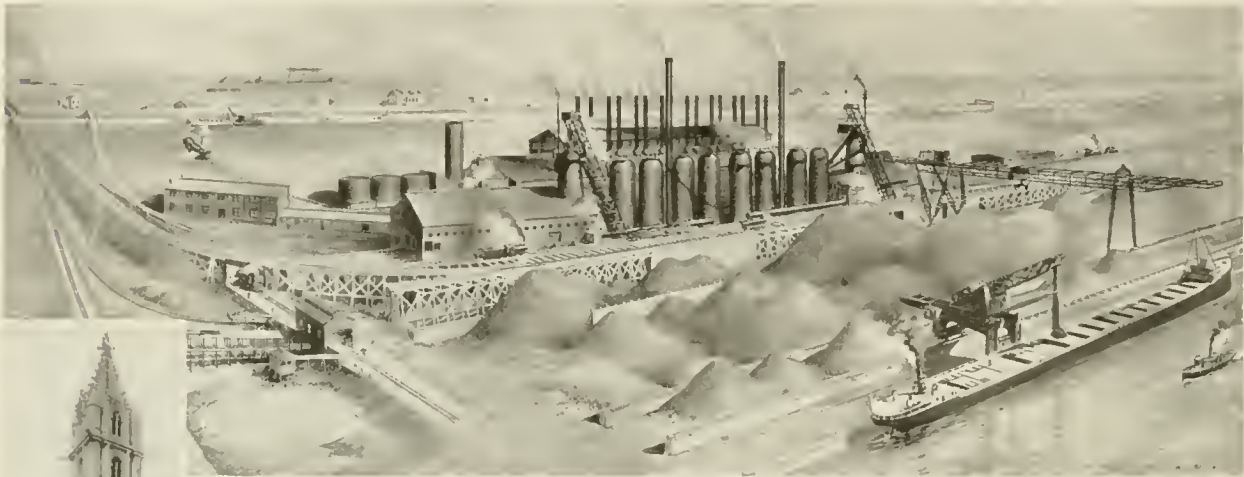


DELAWARE AVENUE AND NORTH STREET



PLANT OF THE HEWITT RUBBER COMPANY
Manufacturers of Mechanical Rubber Goods

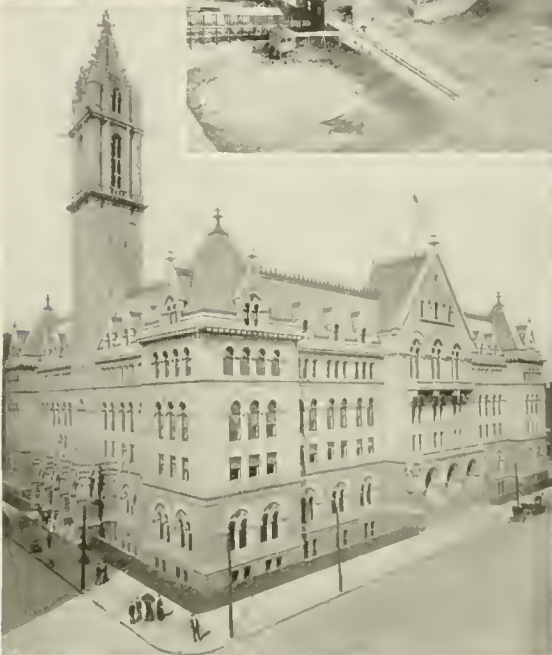
GREATER BUFFALO



PLANT OF THE WICKWIRE STEEL COMPANY
Manufacturers of Pig Iron

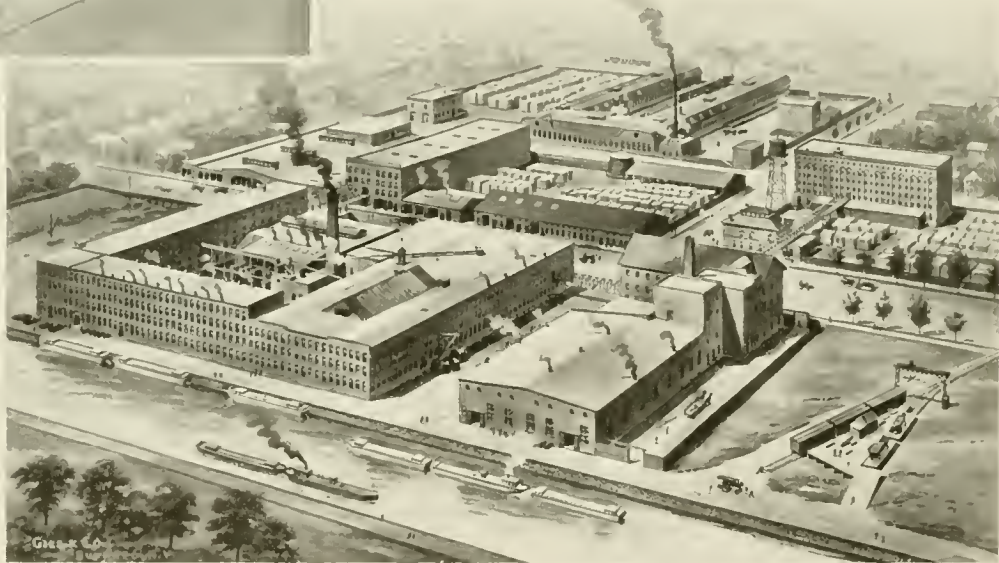
a small way only a few years ago, would interest him very much, particularly if he were told that this company now pays out annually, in wages, some three million dollars. He would also be interested in the figures of other Buffalo industries, some of which have doubled their original capacity annually for at least a dozen years. The case of the Larkin Company, which began life in a tiny frame structure and which now does an annual business running high into the millions, would also be accepted by such a man as sufficient evidence of the value of an industrial location in Buffalo.

In these days of keen competition in the industrial world,



FEDERAL BUILDING
AND POST-OFFICE

when any advantage in freight rates or shipping facilities often spells gain or loss of big contracts, and when ability to purchase raw material to advantage often is the only thing which puts the big figures on the right side of the ledger at the close of the year, it is necessary to make a critical and minute study of a



PLANT OF THE BUFFALO PITTS COMPANY
Traction Farm Steam Engines, Gasoline Tractors, Road Locomotives, Road Cars, Grain Threshers, Rice Threshers, and Bean Threshers

city's industrial advantages before one can be assured positively as to such city's real merits in this respect.

INDUSTRIAL GAINS IN THREE YEARS

As a further indication that the upward trend now being enjoyed by Buffalo is a matter of recent development, we have only to compare the gains made in pay-roll, capital, and factory output in the last three years with the total gain made in these items in the past thirteen years.

In doing this we find that in 1900 the annual pay-roll of Buffalo amounted to \$19,107,000, the capital invested in plants was \$95,740,000, and the value of products, \$105,627,000; and that the total gains made in the succeeding thirteen years were as follows: Pay-roll, \$35,257,000; capital, \$180,937,000; value of products, \$219,818,000. Analysis of these totals of gains for the past thirteen years shows that in pay-rolls the increase during the past three years was nearly one-half of the entire total for the past thirteen years, while the increase in capital during the past three years was also nearly one-half of the total gain for the entire thirteen years, and the gain in factory output for the three-year period, just closed, was nearly one-half of the total gain for the thirteen years.



SHELTON SQUARE DURING A PARADE



PLANT OF THE SNOW STEAM PUMP WORKS

Manufacturers of Pumping Machinery for all Services, and for Gas Engines from 100 H. P. to 5,000 H. P. each

GREATER BUFFALO



BUFFALO WORKS OF THE OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

Most of the prominent buildings of Buffalo are equipped with Otis Elevators.
Sales Office, Franklin and Huron streets

BUFFALO'S INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

Year	Number of Plants	Capital	Pay-roll	Value of Products
1900	1,478	\$ 95,740,000	\$19,107,000	\$105,627,000
1905	1,538	137,023,000	27,164,000	147,378,000
1910	1,753	193,041,000	38,074,000	218,804,000
1913	2,074	276,677,000	54,364,000	325,445,000

GAINS MADE FOR YEARS INDICATED

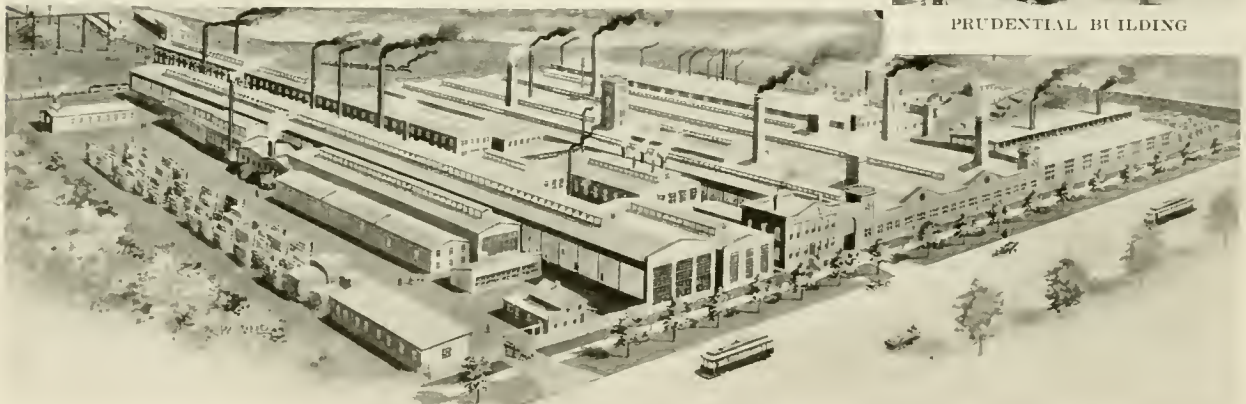
	In Number of Plants	In Capital	In Pay-roll	In Value of Products
For the five years from 1900 to 1905,	60	\$41,283,000	\$ 8,057,000	\$ 41,751,000
For the five years from 1905 to 1910,	215	56,018,000	10,910,000	71,426,000
For the three years from 1910 to 1913,	321	\$3,636,000	16,289,000	106,641,000

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GAIN IN NUMBER OF FACTORY PLANTS, ETC., IN BUFFALO IN THE PAST THREE YEARS AS AGAINST PREVIOUS TEN YEARS

	Plants	Capital	Pay-roll	Value of Products
From 1900 to 1910,461	.537	.535	.515
From 1910 to 1913,539	.462	.465	.485



PRUDENTIAL BUILDING



BUFFALO WORKS OF THE PRATT & LETCHWORTH COMPANY

Producers of Malleable Iron and Steel Castings



ERIE COUNTY
BANK BUILDING
Home of the Common-
wealth Trust Company

REASONS FOR INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

A study of the tables shown prompts the very natural inquiry as to the cause for Buffalo's growth in general and the remarkable progress made within the past three years as indicated. Stated briefly, the general growth made by the city is attributable in large



MUTUAL LIFE
BUILDING

measure to Buffalo's natural location plus certain artificial facilities which are inevitably provided incidental to the building up of a large center of population. With particular reference to the record of the past three years as emphasized in the tables on page sixteen, more will be set forth in discussing the pregnant work of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce.

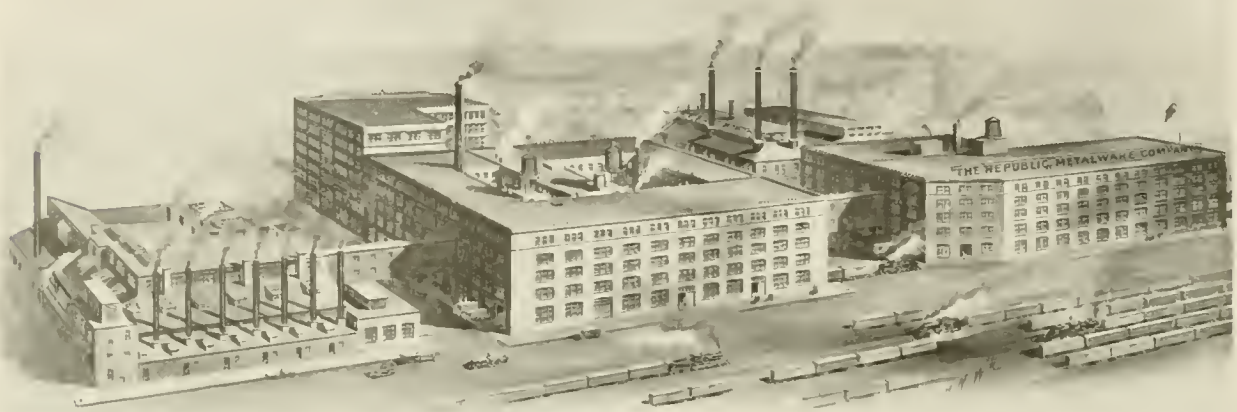


ELLICOTT SQUARE BUILDING



PLANT OF THE BUFFALO SMELTING COMPANY
Manufacturers of Copper Ingots, Wire Bars, and Rolling Mill Cake

GREATER BUFFALO



TECUMSEH STREET PLANT
THE REPUBLIC METALWARE COMPANY'S FACTORIES
Manufacturers of Sheet Metal Goods and Enamelled Ware. Branch
Houses in New York and Chicago



CASINO AND LAKE—DELAWARE PARK

To go back, therefore, to what might be termed the general or natural growth of the city, it is well to consider the various elements best conducive to attaining such growth, and there is no better way to bring out such facilities than in studying what might be termed the logic or philosophy of factory location, for after all, in the great majority of cases, the importance and size of cities are commensurate with their industrial development.

A city which can best meet the requirements of the



PLANT OF THE BUFFALO FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY—(NIGHT SCENE)
The Largest Manufacturers of Heavy Castings in the United States



BUFFALO PLANT, WASHBURN-CROSBY COMPANY
Manufacturers Gold Medal Flour



DELAWARE PARK
BRIDGE

VARATION IN INDUSTRIES

Buffalo has been put to the acid test in every requirement entering into successful factory location and has never been found wanting. That this test has been more far-reaching than that undergone by most cities of its size is indicated by

manufacturer is bound to grow industrially, whereas, one which lacks, even though it be in only one or two essentials, can never become great industrially. The fundamental principles of successful factory location are just as basic as the determining of the course of a stream by the topography of the country through which it flows.



PLANT OF THE NORTHLAND RUBBER COMPANY
Manufacturers of Automobile Tires and Tubes

GREATER BUFFALO



Main Street Store



Market Building, Washington and Eagle streets. Connected by underground tunnel with Main Street Store



Furniture Warehouse, Terrace



Main Warehouse, also connected by tunnels with Market Building and Main Street Store



Garage and Stables, Terrace

BUILDINGS OF J. N. ADAM & COMPANY—DEPARTMENT STORE

Buffalo manufacturers generally, and therefore can be laid down at their doors with little trouble and at the lowest possible cost.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF TRACKS

Seven hundred miles of steam railroad tracks and 375 miles of street railway tracks within the city limits of the city give Buffalo exceptional facilities to meet internal traffic needs as well as incoming and outgoing traffic requirements. The seventeen railroads and ten steamship lines which have terminal facilities here give Buffalo water and rail traffic facilities such as are possessed by but very few cities. Internally, its street-car system is regarded as one of the best in the country, with the routes so laid out that labor can get from home to factory or vice versa without undue loss of time. Buffalo has the universal transfer system and a single car fare will take one from any part of the city to any other place he wishes to go.



NEW FOG-HORN STATION, BUFFALO HARBOR

the fact that of all lines of industry recognized by the Federal Census Bureau, Buffalo has 60 per cent. In other words, this city's facilities are such as to make it the logical home for a great bulk of the industries represented in the United States.

In reference to the five fundamental principles entering into proper factory location, referred to previously, it may not be amiss to go into a few details.

All raw materials found in the Great Lakes region and contiguous territory are easily available for

GREATER BUFFALO

FINE LABOR MARKET

Numerous freight depots are scattered throughout the city, and the best of pavement (Buffalo leading the world in extent of asphalt-paved streets),



VIEW IN THE HORTICULTURAL-GARDEN CONSERVATORY



CITY HALL

making traffic easy, and thus helping to keep down overhead charges for industries that do not necessarily require railroad facilities.

The labor market, both in regard to skilled and unskilled labor, has always been ample to meet the requirements of Buffalo, and as the city has grown industrially its increased demands have always been met readily, probably because of the fact that Buffalo is so located that it not only has fine labor markets in close proximity but also because it is on the great highways of travel followed by labor in moving from place to place.

The fact that the city has a large foreign population, consisting principally of Germans, Poles, and Italians, affords



BUILDINGS OF THE H. A. MELDRUM COMPANY—DEPARTMENT STORE

GREATER BUFFALO



BUILDINGS OF THE WILLIAM HENGERER COMPANY —DEPARTMENT STORE

an immediate source of supply for skilled and unskilled labor that has been conducive to the rapid growth and progress of Buffalo's industries.

LAND VALUES REASONABLE

In regard to money outlay with reference to factory location, it will be found, on the point of fixed charges, such as taxes, insurance, and interest, that conditions here, as compared to other large cities, are very satisfactory. In reference to initial cost of land, it can be stated that Buffalo, as yet, has to experience conditions prevailing in other cities where factory sites are sold on a square-foot basis. Ideal locations are available here at acreage prices, which are generally fair and reasonable, and in many instances surprisingly low.

CHEAP POWER IN BUFFALO

In regard to factory maintenance, it is perhaps superfluous to refer to Buffalo's cheap and unlimited electric power, which is also available for lighting; or to the fact that coal, owing to the city's closeness to the Pennsylvania mines, is cheap here. As regards water, Buffalo's supply is limited only by the quantity available in the entire chain of Great Lakes. For manufacturing purposes, this water is supplied at meter rates by the month at six cents per 1,000 gallons up to 22,500 gallons and above that at two cents per 1,000 gallons, which is about what it would cost for an



BUFFALO HARBOR VIEW

GREATER BUFFALO



PORTION OF BUFFALO HERD, PARK ZOO

of the best and to-day totals 525 miles, and the city is liberal in extending sewage facilities to manufacturing plants.

CENTER OF 50,000,000 POPULATION

It is no flight of fancy to state that the markets of the world are Buffalo's. With reference to the United States itself, the proximity of markets may be inferred from the fact that 50,000,000 residents of this country live within one night's ride of Buffalo. Two-thirds of the

individual manufacturer to pump it. The city's proximity to building materials is indicated best by calling to mind that the Buffalo district includes the largest lumber market in the world, while in the city itself are mills and factories capable of meeting all iron and steel structural requirements, the prices of these latter materials being such as to enable these Buffalo manufacturers to compete with similar industries anywhere in the country.

The sewage system is



FEDERAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S BUILDING
The Most Modern and Well-equipped Telephone Exchange in Western New York



BUILDING OF THE BUFFALO NEWS
Devoted Exclusively to Publishing the Buffalo Evening and Sunday News

population of Canada live within the same distance. When the barge canal is completed in 1915, Buffalo will be in closer proximity to the Atlantic seaboard for foreign shipments than ever before, and this city will derive all possible benefits from such proximity to it by reason of the fact that New York is closer to what will be the ocean lane of travel from northern European ports, via the Panama Canal, to Japan and

GREATER BUFFALO

the lands to the west, than any other Atlantic Coast port.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST PORTS

Although regarded by many persons as an inland city, Buffalo is really one of the world's largest ports. Approximately 10,000 vessels arrive at and depart from Buffalo annually, and the total tonnage carried by these boats aggregate approximately 19,000,000 tons each year.

The receipts by lake and rail include the various kinds of grain, copper, cotton, coal, iron ore, pig iron, wool, zinc,



GATES CIRCLE

Year	Number of Boats	Tonnage
1908	6,278	12,052,481
1909	6,659	14,062,339
1910	7,468	14,576,504
1911	6,700	13,687,757
1912	7,625	16,976,205
1913	10,385	19,330,449



CONVENTION HALL



PUBLIC LIBRARY, LAFAYETTE SQUARE

lumber, cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, fish, poultry, sugar, coal, salt, cement, flour, and iron.

The tonnage of the port as indicated by the number of vessels clearing here and the tonnage of the cargoes carried by such vessels is best known in the following table:



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

GREAT GRAIN CENTER

One of the important industries which has aided in building up Buffalo's lake tonnage is the grain elevating business, which has been showing a steady increase for some years past. The total lake grain receipts of Buffalo in 1912, expressed in bushels, was 197,717,134, while in the year just closing, 1913, the total of such receipts at Buffalo was 239,851,095 bushels. The steady increase in the past few years is due entirely to the increased



MAIN BUILDING OF ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON COMPANY — DEPARTMENT STORE



FURNITURE STORE OF ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON COMPANY — DEPARTMENT STORE

at a load. An idea of the dispatch with which grain is handled at this port may be gained from the statement that from September 15, 1913, until the close of navigation, the average number of bushels elevated and loaded

expeditiously and without any serious delays. The explanation for this is that more modern equipment in the newer elevators that have replaced old structures has increased the capacity for handling, while the better facilities in the shape of railroad equipment has resulted in increased carrying capacity to such an extent as to offset any loss in transfer equipment from boat to cars.

LEADS IN GRAIN-HANDLING ABILITY

To-day Buffalo is better equipped to handle grain business than any other port on the Great Lakes and is able to accommodate and handle vessels of the largest class. A vessel carrying 350,000 bushels of wheat causes no comment in Buffalo, in view of the fact that the record carry of 1913 was made by a boat which unloaded 626,000 bushels of Canadian oats at this port. In 1898 grain was still being received in sailing boats which carried from eighteen to twenty thousand bushels



REAR VIEW HISTORICAL BUILDING, DELAWARE PARK

volume of business being shipped through Buffalo for export from the Canadian head of the lakes, and it is expected by those best advised that the business from this territory will steadily increase.

A gratifying feature of the grain industry of Buffalo is the facility with which the present elevating apparatus meets the demand made upon it. In the lull which came over the grain business at Buffalo in 1898, and for twelve years thereafter, Buffalo's elevator capacity was reduced by about 5,000,000 bushels, yet, in response to the increased demands made upon the present elevators in the past three years, the existing elevators have handled the rapidly increasing business expeditiously

GREATER BUFFALO



THE BUFFALO UNION FURNACE COMPANY
Manufacturers of Coke Pig Iron

per day was 1,000,000 bushels. On many of these days the Buffalo Creek Railroad, which is serving the territory in which most of the elevators are located, handled 2,000 cars per day in and out. /

It can be seen readily from a comparison of the above figures what tremendous strides have been made in the



BUFFALO UNION FURNACE COMPANY
Office Building

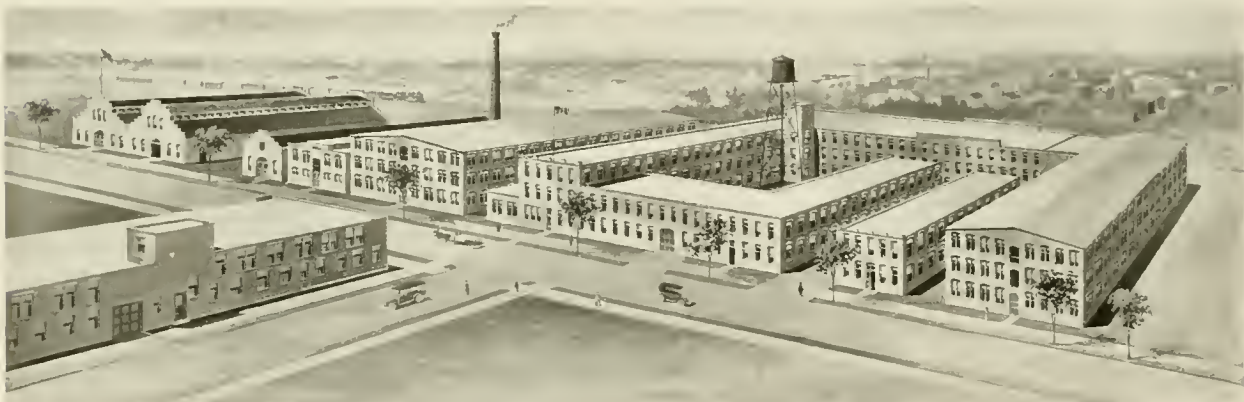
carrying capacity of lake boats, many of which are now more than 600 feet long and from fifty-six to sixty feet wide, with a carrying capacity of approximately 12,000 tons.

CITY'S HARBOR FACILITIES

Buffalo is certainly awake to the need of providing adequate harbor facilities, and within the past two years ten additional miles of water frontage have been made available for immediate development through the construction of piers, slips, docks, etc., to take care in



GROUP OF CANAL BOATS, BUFFALO HARBOR



PLANT OF THE BUFFALO WEAVING AND BELTING COMPANY
Manufacturers of Patent Rubber Belting, Cotton Belting and Webbing, Webb Saddlery Goods, and Mechanical Rubber Goods

GREATER BUFFALO

an adequate manner of the greatly increasing tonnage of the port. When it is considered that twenty-four years ago the city of Buffalo did not own sufficient water frontage at which to dock the first fire tug purchased by it, and that it now possesses a frontage of 2.15 miles, it becomes apparent that Buffalonians appreciate the value of water transportation facilities.

Of the ten miles of additional frontage now available for develop-



SPENCER KELLOGG & SONS, INC.
Administration Building

ment, there are between three and four miles extending along the city's inner harbor, where it will be possible to construct piers and slips varying in length from 700 to 1,200 feet, with an average width for pier and slip of 200 feet each. In other words, it will be possible to construct in this territory alone between thirty and forty of such piers. The bulk of this water frontage was tied up in litigation that had been carried on for upwards of one-quarter of a century, and, consequently, could not be improved or devel-



SPENCER KELLOGG & SONS, INC.

Concrete Elevator and Buffalo Mill. Manufacturers and Refiners of Linseed, Castor, and Edible Oils. Other mills at Minneapolis and New York

oped in any way until an adjustment of the legal difficulties and complications had been made. This having been wiped out, it is possible for Buffalo to obtain for itself the full measure of water development to which it is entitled, and, in



Main Building



Pearl Street Entrance

BUILDINGS OF FLINT & KENT — DEPARTMENT STORE

GREATER BUFFALO



PLANT OF THE CUTLER DESK COMPANY
Manufacturers of the Famous Cutler Desks and Office Furniture

this connection, it is of interest to note that the bulk of the ten miles of additional frontage now available is located along outer coast lines and not upon inland streams. In other words, the construction and dredging work required can be carried on without impeding the navigation of the port in the slightest degree, and when finished it will enable the lake boats to discharge and take on cargoes at Buffalo's extreme outer edge without the need of following inland stream routes and be-

ing subjected to the inevitable delays occasioned by swing-bridges and other obstructions of such routes.

Plans for the dredging of this enormous amount of water frontage are well in hand and their execution will mean an outlay of many millions of dollars on construction work alone within the next few years.

\$130,000,000 BARGE CANAL

The expenditure by New York State of \$130,000,000 for the construction of the new barge canal is an outlay having a direct

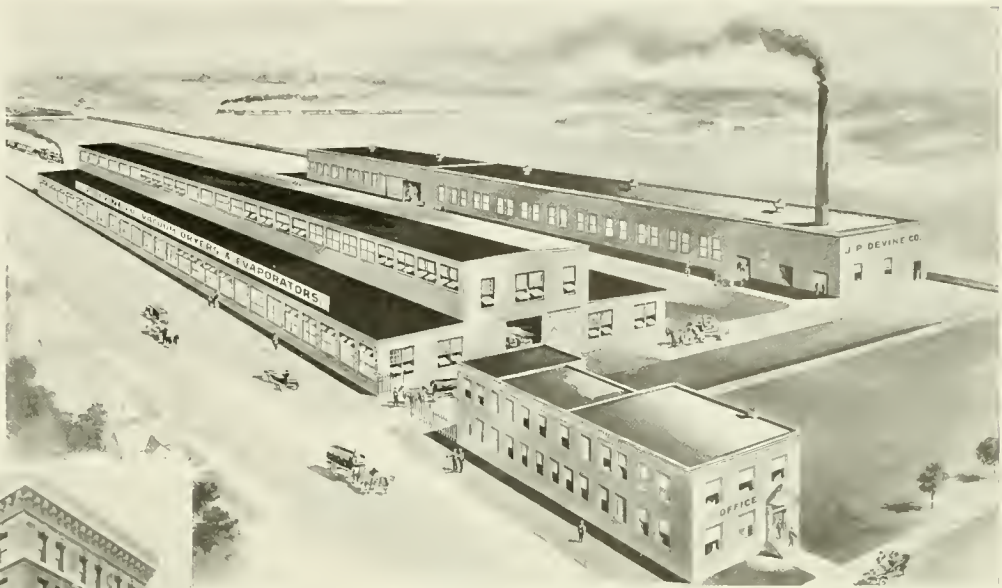
BAND STAND AND LAKE,
DELAWARE PARK



PLANT OF THE BUFFALO CO-OPERATIVE STOVE COMPANY
Manufacturers of the Famous Amherst Stoves, Ranges, and Furnaces. Also Fine Jobbing Castings

GREATER BUFFALO

bearing upon Buffalo. That the success of this enormous undertaking is dependent in large degree upon proper terminal facilities at Buffalo, and that the State is convinced of this, is evidenced by the fact that, through its Canal Board, the State has just awarded contracts for the con-



PLANT OF THE J. P. DEVINE COMPANY

Manufacturers of Vacuum Pumps, Vacuum Drying, Impregnating, and Evaporating Pumps



THE FIDELITY TRUST CO.'S BUILDING

struction of Barge Canal Terminals in this city to cost upwards of \$2,500,000. One of these terminals, the smaller of the two, will be located in the Ohio Basin and the other will be in the Erie Basin. The latter terminal will undoubtedly be the most important in the State outside of New York City, and its construction will be such as to permit of the most rapid transfer possible of cargoes from big lake boats to canal boats, or vice versa.

BARGE AND PANAMA CANALS COMPARED

In view of the fact that Chicago, Cleveland, and other big lake ports, not, of course, excepting Buffalo, consider that this canal gives them actual seaport facilities, enabling them to lay their products down in the ports of New York and Boston without the necessity of breaking bulk, it may be worth while considering some of the big features of this \$130,000,000



JACOB DOLD PACKING COMPANY (BUFFALO PLANT)

Home of the Dold-Quality Meat Products



IROQUOIS HOTEL

undertaking of the State. The comparative figures set forth below show some of the most striking facts with reference to the Barge and Panama canals:

BARGE CANAL—Five hundred and forty miles long; total lockage lift, 4,050 feet; dams, thirty-nine; locks, fifty-seven lift, two guard, and nine smaller locks; number of structures,



HOTEL LENOX

between 350 and 400; cost, \$127,800,000; built by State with a population of 9,000,000; excavation, estimated total, 114,000,100 cubic yards; concrete, estimated total, 2,750,000 cubic yards; excavation to January 1, 1913, 78,428,286 cubic yards; work begun, April 24, 1905.

PANAMA CANAL—Fifty miles long; total lockage lift, 170 feet; dams, four; locks, six pairs; number of structures, twelve locks, one spillway, and four dams; cost, \$375,000,000; built by United States with a population of 90,000,000; excavation, estimated total, 203,710,000



HOTEL STATLER

cubic yards; concrete, estimated total, 5,000,000 cubic yards; excavation to January 1, 1913, 188,280,312 cubic yards; work begun by Americans, May 4, 1904.

CANAL'S CARRYING CAPACITY

Although commonly referred to as the 1,000-ton Barge Canal, the new water-way will really accommodate boats of 1,500 gross tons capacity, and the locks have been built with a view to future development, so that they are capable of accommodating two canal boats, each having a capacity of

GREATER BUFFALO

3,000 tons. The capacity of the new canal will be twenty-five times that of the old canal. A single boat of the smallest type to be used on the new canal will carry a cargo sufficient to fill thirty-seven and one-half freight cars, having a capacity of approximately forty tons, or 80,000 pounds each. When it is considered that the cargoes of the canal boats which plied the original canal, built in 1825, was scarcely sufficient to fill two modern freight cars, one gets an idea of the bigness of the new waterway. The present canal boats have a capacity of 240 tons as compared to 1,500 tons, which will be the capacity of the new boats on the Barge Canal.

In view of what has been shown regarding the growth and activities of Buffalo, it is obvious that to carry on work of this kind, facilities for



LAFAYETTE HOTEL



Public Library

Lafayette Hotel

Brisbane Building

LAFAYETTE SQUARE

financing such projects must be available and that the financial institutions of the city must be ready to respond to the constant demands made upon them. The question is often bluntly asked as to the attitude of the Buffalo banks in this respect. In the same blunt manner the best answer which can be given is that the banking institutions of the city must have met the demands made upon them in a satisfactory manner or else the fine showing made by Buffalo could not have



NORTH STREET AT DELAWARE AVENUE
Showing Hotel Lenox



MAIN STREET AND SHELTON SQUARE

GREATER BUFFALO



Elmwood Plant

been achieved. As with everything else, the growth of the banking interests is dependent upon the growth of the city itself, and the one invariably reflects the other. Eight years ago the total capital of all Buffalo



FRONT VIEW, HISTORICAL BUILDING

banks was \$4,680,000, the surplus in such banks was \$13,043,242, and the total of deposits was \$143,136,271.

On January 1, 1914, the total capital of all banks in Buffalo was \$10,550,000, an increase in eight years of \$5,870,000, or \$1,000,000 more than double what it was eight years ago. On the same day the surplus in the Buffalo banks was nearly \$8,000,000 more than it was eight years ago, while the deposits totaled \$234,822,110, an increase of more than \$91,000,000 in eight years, or an average

increase of nearly \$12,000,000 per year during the past eight years.

BUFFALO'S BANKING GROWTH

The total figures for the several years referred to are as follows:

Total capital, surplus, and deposits of all Buffalo banks, trust companies, and savings banks on the first day of January of each year is shown in table on next page.



Niagara Plant

BUFFALO PLANTS OF THE ALUMINUM CASTINGS COMPANY
Manufacturers of Aluminum Castings, in Sand and Permanent Metal Molds



PLANT OF THE WHEAT'S ICE CREAM COMPANY
The Largest and Most Sanitary Ice Cream Plant in the World

GREATER BUFFALO

These figures present a gratifying general advance in the prosperity of the city and increase of business, which should, and doubtless will, induce many manufacturing concerns to locate in a city of such importance.



VIEW AT DELAWARE PARK

Year	Capital	Surplus	Deposits
1906	\$ 4,680,000	\$13,043,212	\$143,136,271
1907	6,250,000	12,328,596	155,739,184
1908	6,450,000	10,099,849	146,740,725
1909	6,450,000	13,726,728	160,076,931
1910	7,850,000	14,742,407	175,953,189
1911	8,400,000	14,441,603	186,159,279
1912	8,500,000	15,287,731	205,849,209
1913	9,250,000	17,675,638	226,167,784
1914	10,550,000	21,013,940	234,822,110

The total of the deposits in the four savings banks of the city on January 1, 1914, was \$103,454,672.27. This total is included in the total of deposits of all banks in Buffalo as given in the above table, and is available for home-building for workers in Buffalo factories.

The total amount of savings in Buffalo banks, as already set forth, gives an idea of the amount of capital available in this city for enterprises of all kinds. In this connection mention should be made that there are twenty-six savings and



THE PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING
Home of the People's Bank



PLANT OF THE BUFFALO COATED PAPER COMPANY

Manufacturers of White Litho. and Enameled Book Papers

NOTE.—The paper used in this publication was furnished by the Buffalo Coated Paper Company.

GREATER BUFFALO

loan associations operating in Buffalo, the capital and loans of which are available principally for building purposes, and explains in large measure why Buffalo is noted as a city of homes.

BUFFALO'S BANK CLEARINGS

Buffalo's proximity to New

York and the system of bank clearances in vogue here, which does not set forth all the transactions of Buffalo banks, tends to keep the total of bank clearances comparatively low. The soundness of Buffalo's banking institutions is indicated by the fact that in the panic of 1907 not a bank in Buffalo failed, nor was it even necessary to issue clearing-house certificates. The following table, however, sets forth clearly the growth of the banking business in this city as represented by bank clearances during the past ten years:

Year	Clearings	Gain	Loss	Balances
1903,	\$927,231,153 82,	\$25,340,029 58,		\$41,482,696 04
1904,	327,451,440 39,	220,286 57,		41,820,261 35
1905,	350,567,505 38,	23,116,064 99,		42,459,240 63
1906,	396,268,181 91,	45,700,676 53,		45,531,146 31
1907,	434,689,975 34,	38,421,793 43,		51,078,031 12
1908,	409,086,489 23,		\$25,603,486 11,	49,946,012 43
1909,	467,876,993 23,	58,790,504 00,		60,690,286 39
1910,	502,826,697 54,	34,949,704 31,		62,404,407 27
1911,	516,876,770 78,	14,050,073 24,		63,392,215 92
1912,	579,088,538 25,	62,211,767 47,		69,227,358 38
1913,	635,308,095 50,	56,219,557 25,		78,578,243 58



PLANT OF THE LIPPARD-STEWART MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Manufacturers of Motor Delivery Cars and Trucks



PLANT OF THE DUNN INK WORKS

Manufacturers of Fine Printing and Lithographic Inks

NOTE.—The ink used in printing this publication was furnished by the Dunn Ink Works.

OTHER ASPECTS OF BUFFALO

While this book, as previously indicated, is issued primarily to indicate the recent growth of Buffalo commercially and industrially, and statistical information has been given to emphasize these features of Buffalo's progress and development, there are other aspects inevitably interwoven in the growth of a municipality which, by reason of their dove-

tailing with industry and commerce, should receive the attention of persons interested in studying any particular city. Some of these other aspects of life in Buffalo will be referred to here.

It should always be borne in mind, first of all, that Buffalo is still a young city. It is still within the recollection of

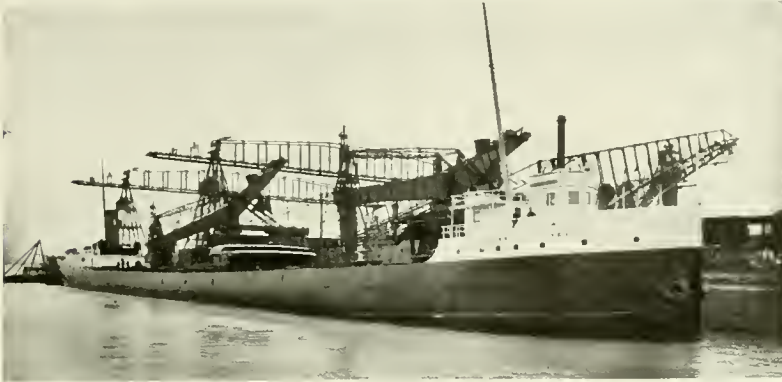
men who have not yet rounded out their three score years and ten, when, what is now Buffalo was a raw, unsightly, and uninviting frontier town, just the kind of a place one would expect to be erected on a great waterway, only lately

forsaken, as history reckons time, by its aboriginal occupants. Historical and romantic associations, which constitute so largely the charm of old-world cities, received little attention from the dwellers in the young land still devoid of virility.

Although still young, Buffalo has developed confidence and does not hesitate to take the initiative. If large centers of population may be regarded personally, then Buffalo is a commander with authority in the great army which is building what already is the greatest nation of all times. On the dividing line between the



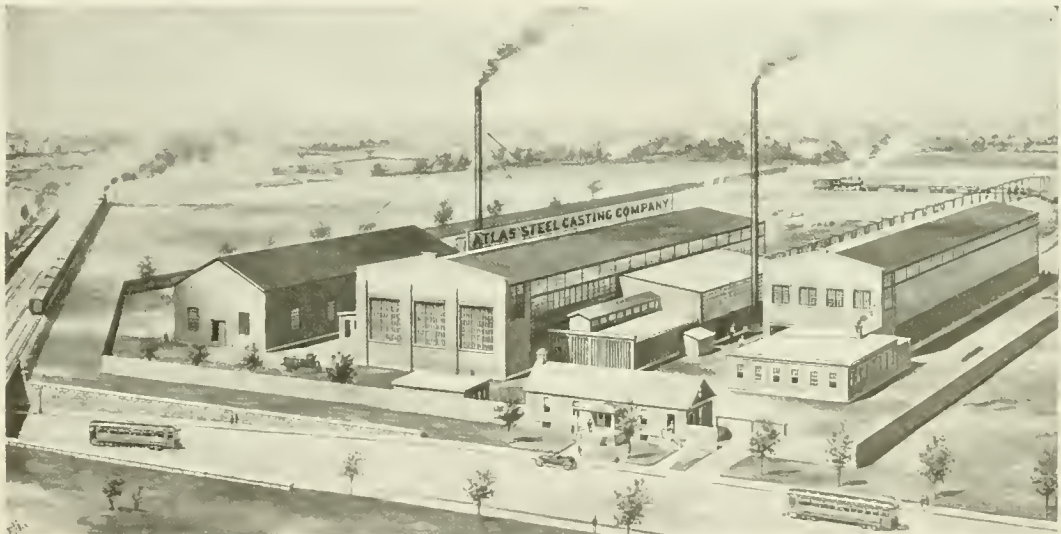
HORTICULTURAL BUILDING AT SOUTH PARK



BUFFALO HARBOR

Lake Steamer Unloading by Ore-handling Machinery

teeming central region and the strong eastern financial section, Buffalo takes from each and is the melting pot into which is thrown the Western daring and the Eastern conservatism, the resultant being a new element that produces the highest success in all



PLANT OF THE ATLAS STEEL CASTING COMPANY

Manufacturers of Open-Hearth Castings for all purposes

GREATER BUFFALO



GEO. J. MEYER MALTING COMPANY

Manufacturers of Superior Qualities of Malt. Annual Capacity, 2,500,000 Bushels



BIDWELL PARKWAY

as all classes of the many nationalities included in the city's population.

SOCIAL WORK IN BUFFALO

As early as 1892, Buffalo took the initiative in what has come to be the model method of judicial procedure with regard to juvenile delinquents. Up to that time the cases of children arrested for any cause were handled the same as were those of adult defendants. The practice was not a good one

that makes for the welfare of mankind. Buffalo is a big city, big in the sense that its people are broad in their views, deep in their comprehension, facile in adaptation, and quick to apply that which makes for the general welfare in all directions. Material well-being is not the sole aim and end of a Buffalonian's existence. The intellectual is not ignored, and there is an esthetic Buffalo, whose influence is so broad and far-reaching that its devotees include representatives from all ranks of life, those measured by material possessions, as well

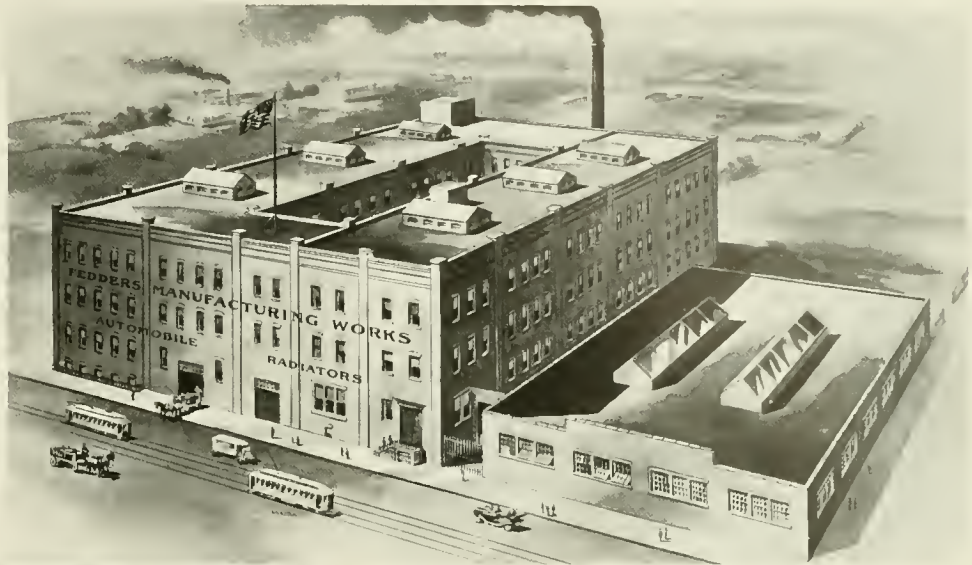


BUFFALO PLANT OF THE MONARCH KNITTING COMPANY

Manufacturers of Sweaters and Fancy Knit Goods. Other Plants at St. Thomas, Dunnville, and St. Catharines, Ontario

and the first step in the right direction was taken when the cases of children and adults were separated and separate trials were accorded in, what was then, the morning court of the city. This court was conducted in the various police stations by the morning justice.

On January 1, 1900, a further important step was taken in this important branch of the judicial administration



PLANT OF THE FEDDERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Manufacturers of High-Grade Automobile Radiators



ARCHED BRIDGE, DELAWARE PARK

1899, but Buffalo was the first city in the country which established a children's court in a separate building and having no physical connection with any other courts. Pending their trials, the children are never confined in prisons but are sent to a detention home, where they receive such care and attention as are accorded in any children's institution and where they are free from any possible debasing prison influence.

Buffalo was the first city in the world to establish a

of a big city, when separate courts were conducted at different hours for adults and children, the children being tried in the afternoon and the adults in the morning. Chicago was a little ahead of Buffalo in this respect, having adopted this practice in the fall of



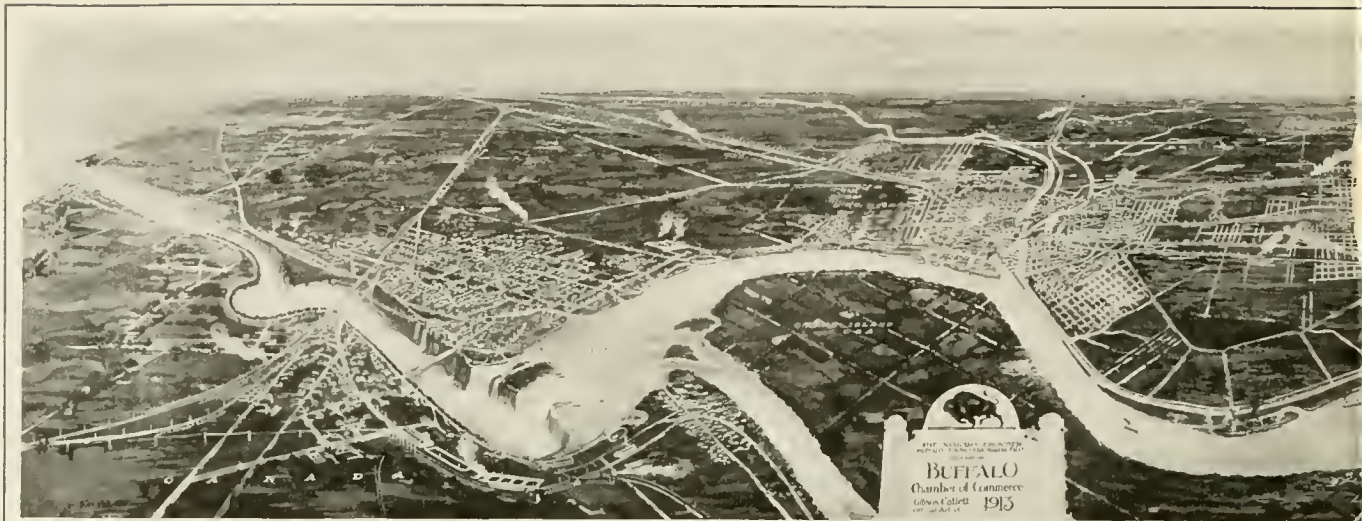
Chas. G. Curtis Branch



Riverside Branch

THE FLEISCHMANN MALTING COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO. (BUFFALO BRANCHES)

GREATER BUFFALO



Lake Ontario

Niagara Falls

The Tonawandas

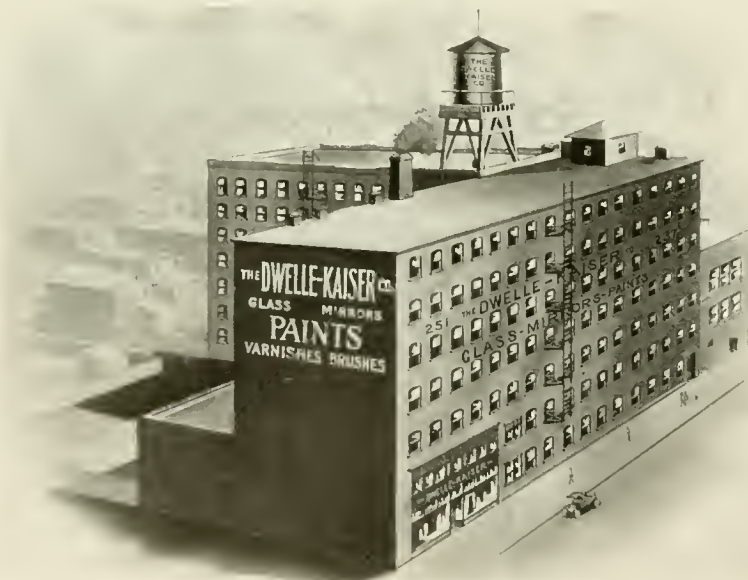
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF GREATER BUFFALO

The above picture presents in graphic form and in a strictly original manner what is, undoubtedly, one of the richest and most promising industrial sections to be found in the United States.

From the southern city limits of Buffalo on Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, the extent of territory, as the crow flies, and as portrayed above, is some 25 miles. The original painting from which the picture published herewith was reproduced is 16½ by 4 feet in dimensions.

It is painted in perspective from an imaginary point in Canada opposite Buffalo, with the river, lake, and harbor in the foreground and the surrounding cities and villages indicated merely by name in the background. In other words, the picture is practically a photographic reproduction of Buffalo, the Tonawandas, and Niagara Falls. In the form the picture does not show the scores of thriving villages and smaller cities either contiguous to Buffalo or within a very few miles.

domestic relations court, and this court has become the model from which other cities, notably Chicago and New York, have copied and in accordance with which they are now carrying on similar work. This court was established about 1908 and was the idea of Simon Nash, the police justice of the city. It is now a branch of the regular city court, and in it cases involving relations between husband and wife are passed upon with excellent results. The method of operation is such that domestic difficulties coming before the court are handled

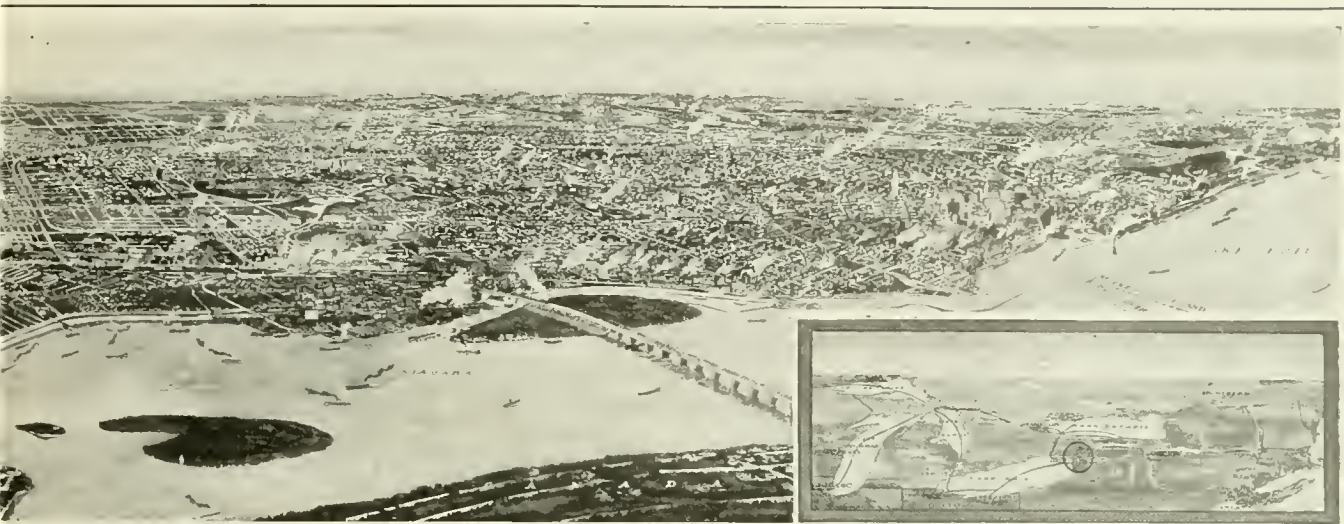


PLANT OF THE DWELLE-KAISER COMPANY
Wholesale Glass, Paints, Oils, Etc.



Manufacturers of Steel Products. This is

GREATER BUFFALO



LO AND NIAGARA FRONTIER

Buffalo

Buffalo with reference to the Great Lakes, the Barge Canal, and Atlantic Seaboard

the city and connected with it by trolley lines and railroads, so that, for all practical purposes, they really constitute part of Buffalo. The picture, for example, does not set forth in detail the city of Cheektowick, which has some 18,000 population, nor the villages of Cheektowick and Lancaster, which practically border on Buffalo and have some 4,000 inhabitants each; nor yet does it show the steel center, Cheektowick, with 16,000 inhabitants. As a matter of fact, the pic-

ture gives a very fair idea of what might be termed the metropolitan district of Buffalo, which district includes upwards of 600,000 inhabitants. The water and rail transportation facilities and the situation on the Niagara Frontier, with reference to the country as a whole, is such as to insure the industrial development of this section with greater rapidity than undoubtedly will be the case with reference to any other large city in the United States.

privately, receiving no publicity, and are disposed of in a manner which saves the pride of all concerned. There is no need, in fact, no opportunity, for complainants to come in contact with the ordinary run of criminals and law breakers, and the record of the court is that adjustments made by it between husbands and wives usually continue indefinitely.

Long before New York State established its probation system, Buffalo had taken the initiative in placing men and women on probation for their own welfare. This was in 1901, and to-day this city's probation system is admitted to be one of the best, if not the best, in the entire State.



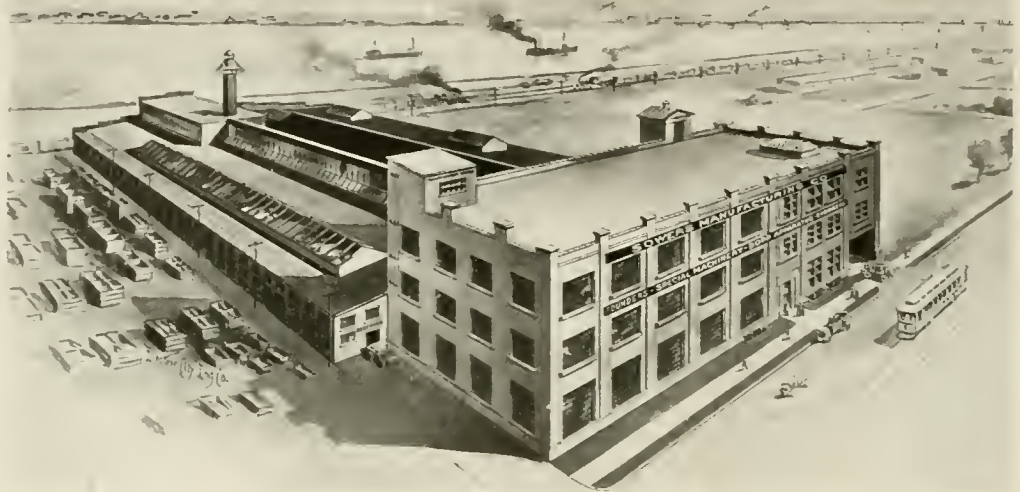
PLANT OF THE LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY

Largest Steel Plants in the World, Covering an Area of 1,025 Acres, and Capable of Producing 1,250,000 Tons of Finished Steel a Year

GREATER BUFFALO

BUFFALO A LIBERAL CITY

That Buffaloni-ans are liberal in every sense of the term is shown by the success of all endeavors undertaken for the welfare of all its citizens irrespective of their stations in life. Through well-organized institutions, supported mainly by public contributions, not merely the boys and girls but the men



PLANT OF THE SOWERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Engineers and Founders. Manufacturers of Seamless Steam Jacketed Apparatus and Jacketed Engine Castings



REAR VIEW, ALBRIGHT ART GALLERY

In winter, public concerts are given in the city's convention halls.

The man without a home and without a job is not forgotten or overlooked, or the woman either for that matter. With special reference to the men, the county maintains a lodging house where men out of work, whose sole relief would be a police station or the penitentiary were it not for this institution, are cared for temporarily

and women come in for attention and are afforded opportunities to better themselves.

The city's playground system is coming to be recognized as one of the best in the country. Free public bath-houses have been maintained in Buffalo for many years. The city is now engaged in carrying out plans for the establishing of small parks in the congested sections of the city for the benefit of the dwellers in such places. Band concerts, at public expense, are given regularly throughout the summer months in the parks and other public places and are always attended by thousands who gather in the open air to enjoy the music.



PLANT OF THE L. & I. J. WHITE COMPANY. (ESTABLISHED 1837)

Manufacturers of Edge Tools, Machine Knives, and Dies. Branch Offices, New York and Chicago

sheltered, boarded at public expense, and supported until they have had reasonable time in which to find work. All this is absolutely free, and the work is carried on so no one availing himself of this public charity need feel in the least humiliated. Thousands of deserving men, suffering temporary misfortune, through the medium of this lodging house have been saved from the humiliation of the penitentiary and the police station, and not to mention the possibility of degradation or the possible subjection to criminal influences through coming in contact with evil doers confined in such places.

Buffalo's park system now embraces some 1,200 acres, exclusive of contemplated acquisitions in congested portions of the city. The parks are scattered throughout the entire city, and, in each instance, the park commissioners strive to make each park a model of its kind. Competent critics have declared



TABER PUMP COMPANY
Manufacturers of Rotary and Centrifugal Pumps



BUFFALO HARBOR
One of Buffalo's twenty-three elevators. Lake steamer unloading

that the small parks of Buffalo are among the most beautiful in the country.

Buffalo parks are intended for the pleasure of citizens of Buffalo, and their use is not only constant but increasing steadily. A liberal policy is followed in encouraging citizens to use the park lands, and all sorts of provisions are made for outdoor sports of all kinds, such as baseball, tennis, golf, lawn bowling, etc.



NEW PLANT OF THE STRONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY
Manufacturers of Acid Open-Hearth Steel Castings. Also Nickel Chrome, Vanadium, and Manganese Steel Castings

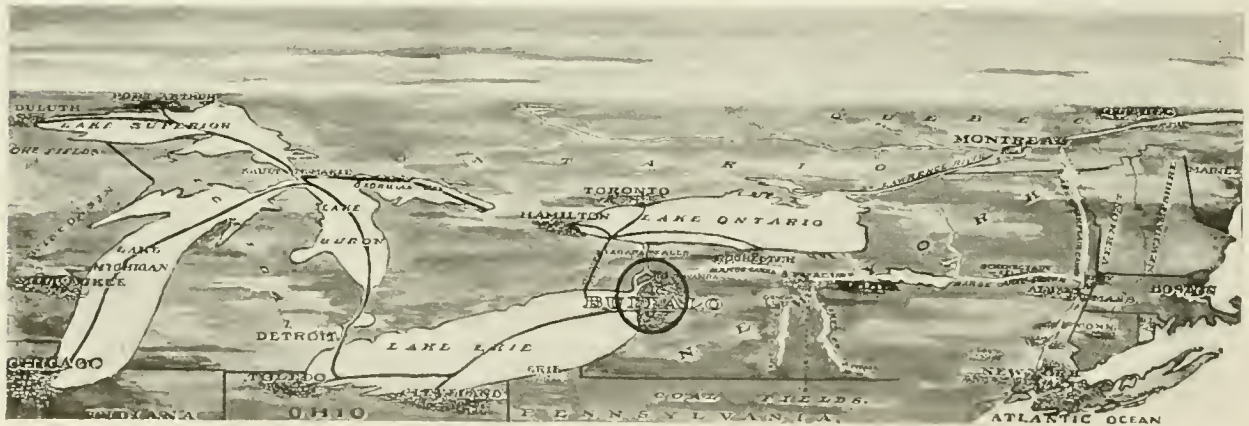
GREATER BUFFALO



BUFFALO FACTORIES OF F. N. BURT COMPANY, LTD.
This is the largest paper box manufactory in the world

A feature of Delaware Park is the Zoo, located in the northeastern portion of the park. While this Zoo is not large, it is a great attraction for visitors and is frequented by thousands, particularly on Sundays and holidays.

In South Park the city maintains its botanical gardens. Modern buildings house the displays, and the buildings are grouped artistically and form an exceedingly effective picture and central feature of the park. Housed in the buildings are some rare collections of tropical plants and flowers of all kinds, including some of rarest and finest orchids to be



Copyright, 1913, by Buffalo Chamber of Commerce

BUFFALO'S SUPERB LOCATION

Buffalo's wonderful commercial and industrial progress, as has been indicated in this book, is due in large measure to its natural strategic location. Situated at the foot of the Great Lakes, it is the bottle-neck through which the commerce of this rich section of the United States gravitates. The \$130,000,000 Barge Canal, now being constructed by New York State and to be completed in 1915, will give Buffalo water connections with the Atlantic seaboard on a scale of such size as to give this city the advantages of a seaport. All the raw materials to be found in the Great Lakes region can be assembled by water routes in Buffalo and transmitted in canal barges at the low freight rates afforded by such transportation facilities to New York or Boston without breaking bulk.

GREATER BUFFALO

seen in this country. The city also maintains a forestry department, the duty of which is to look after the shade trees on all the streets of the city. Buffalo is noted for its beautiful shade trees, and its citizens, realizing the important part they play in the making of a beautiful city, do all in their power to preserve them, and to plant new trees wherever required, all of which expense is met by general city tax.



PLANT OF THE NIAGARA LITHOGRAPH COMPANY
Manufacturers of Lithograph Advertising, Paper and Metal. Plant covers an Area of Two and One-half Acres

RELIGION AND EDUCATION

In educational facilities Buffalo is amply qualified to meet all its requirements. Nearly 70,000 pupils attend the public schools of the city and, in addition, about 25,000 attend the parochial schools.

In addition to high and technical schools, to meet its needs, Buffalo maintains, free of expense to beneficiaries, a truant school, open-air schools, medical school inspection, special classes for the mental defectives, and a daily census system to enforce the Compulsory Edu-



MAY-POLE AT CAZENOVIA PARK



CLAWSON & WILSON COMPANY
Wholesale Dry Goods

cation Law. The city also carries on vocational school work, and other special activities of its school department include manual training, domestic science, art instruction, domestic arts, evening schools, vocation schools, kindergarten work, and instruction in German in grammar schools.

Upwards of two hundred churches, repre-

GREATER BUFFALO



SUMMIT PARK AND AMHERST ESTATES

Showing some of the handsome homes lately erected on these properties in the North
Main Street residential section

senting more than thirty denominations and including foreign as well as English institutions, devote themselves to the religious welfare of the city.

ESTHETIC BUFFALO

Esthetic Buffalo centers about the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, which, through the generosity of Mr. John Joseph Albright of this city, has been provided with a palatial art building, named after the donor the Albright Art Gallery and located on a bluff overlooking the lake in Delaware Park. The Academy was organized in November, 1862, and was incorporated in December of the same year, "to promote and cultivate the fine arts and to that end to establish and maintain in the city of Buffalo a permanent art building or buildings and collections of paintings, sculpture, engravings, and other works of art, an art library and art schools adequately equipped and having courses of instruction and practice, and generally to foster art in all its branches."



RESIDENCE OF LEWIS J. BENNETT



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE EDWARD H. BUTLER

GREATER BUFFALO



RESIDENCE OF DARWIN D. MARTIN



RESIDENCE OF JOHN D. LARKIN

It was an ambitious plan which the original members of the Academy promulgated, but many of them are still living to enjoy the fruits of their labor and to realize that every detail of the plan has been carried out.

The art school associated with the Academy has done, and is doing, most commendable work. In the advanced classes the standard of scholarship is high. The corps of instructors comprise artists of distinguished ability. The fees for instruction are extremely moderate. There are classes in drawing, painting, and modeling from the antique and from life, in composition, decorative design, metal work, wood-carving, bookbinding, etc. Scholarships of limited number are awarded to students whose work shows exceptional earnestness and advancement.

The influence of the art school upon Buffalo, esthetically considered, is immeasurable. The students are from all



CENTRAL PARK

Some of the Beautiful Homes built in Central Park during the past two years

GREATER BUFFALO



NYE PARK

Illustrating residences recently built on only two streets, Middlesex Road and Chatham Avenue, of this large subdivision

walks of life, and the demand for instruction has been so insistent that night classes are maintained, which are attended by young men and women who are obliged to work during the day time. Many of these students have an inherent love of art and respond to this desire by attending the classes. Others have artistic ability and are employed in vocations where further additional knowledge is of much value to them in their work. To perfect themselves in this work, they at-



RESIDENCE OF
CHARLES H. WILLIAMS



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM HAMLIN

tend the art school without the loss of time from their daily employment.

ALBRIGHT ART GALLERY

The Albright Art Gallery has been characterized by a competent critic "the finest example of pure Greek architecture to be found in America." It is a white marble structure 250 feet long (north and south) and 150 feet deep (east and west). Its central feature is based on the east porch of the Erechtheum, on the Acropolis at Athens—perhaps the purest type of Ionic architecture—especially appropriate for an art building, in that it typifies the spirit of feminine grace, lightness, dignity, and refinement, as distinguished from the



RESIDENCE OF SPENCER KELLOGG

GREATER BUFFALO

massiveness and severity of the Doric and the too luxurious Corinthian.

Another institution of which Buffalonians are justly proud is the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. The members of this society are doing much effective work along the lines indicated by the organization's name. At present the society is housed in the Buffalo Public Library building, but

it owns a fine site of land near the Albright Art Gallery and some day will have a permanent home of its own there. The home will be of a character similar to the Historical Building and the Albright Art Gallery.

One of the tasks which the society has performed regularly for many years is the conducting of courses of lectures throughout the winter months. These lectures are free to all who may be interested in them, and the lecturers are among

the foremost scientists of this country. The society also has a paid lecturer, who pays constant visits to the public schools of the city to deliver illustrated lectures upon topics which dovetail with the school curriculum. From time to time, this lecturer, who is a scientist of high standing, visits various parts of the world to make original investigations, and the knowledge so acquired is imparted by lecture and in pamphlet form to the society members and others who may be interested.

HISTORIC BUFFALO

In the Buffalo Historical Society, the

Page Forty-seven



ENTRANCE TO PENHURST PARK

Adjoining Delaware Park. Showing portion of residences recently completed



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT BETWEEN BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA

Showing two picturesque suburbs, Delawanda Heights and Delawanda Park

GREATER BUFFALO

city has an organization which is in a position for all time to come to preserve the priceless relics and treasures associated with the life of the municipality and its development and progress. The home of this society is a magnificent building overlooking the lake in Delaware Park. It is a structure which was erected by the State of New York during the Pan-American Exposition, and later, by legislative act, became the home of the society.

Another institution which has been doing good work that will become more valuable as time



WORKS OF THE BUFFALO CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.
Producers of Crushed and Building Stone

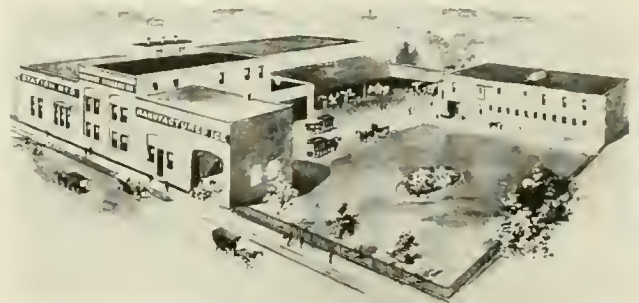


EXCURSION STEAMER ENTERING HARBOR

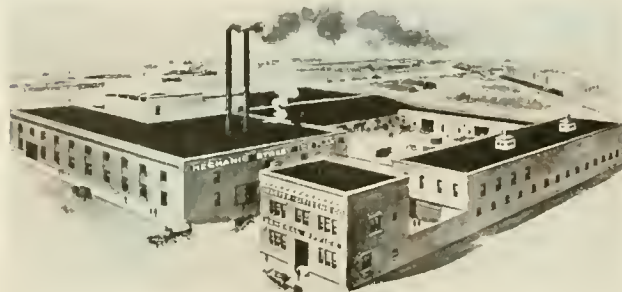
of the United States, has very little to offer. Nevertheless, events have transpired here which have had their effect upon the entire world and the world's history; hence they have their appropriate and high place in all that pertains to the life of nations.

Practically all the important land operation of the

goes on is the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association. This organization has for its primary object the marking of all historic places upon the Niagara Frontier. Compared to the wealth of the Old World in historic matters, it is very true this country, and more particularly this section



East Delavan Avenue Plant



Essex Street Plant



Mechanic Street Plant

BUFFALO PLANTS OF THE WEBSTER-CITIZENS ICE COMPANY

Capacity, 150,000 tons of manufactured ice per annum



WAREHOUSE AND OFFICES OF THE ALLING & CORY COMPANY

Wholesale Paper Dealers. (The cover paper used on this publication was furnished by this company)

War of 1812, that last struggle with England, took place on the Niagara Frontier, and this section of the country fairly teems with points of interest pertaining to that war. One of the incidents of that war was the burning of Buffalo, a deed which was performed by the British and their Indian allies so thoroughly that only a single house was left standing in this city. All of the more important places pertaining to the war have been marked with bronze tablets by the association, and the work is still going on. The association, however, does not confine itself to the marking

of historic places connected with military operations. Its scope is wide, and in the eyes of the members of the association, the site of the first school house erected in Buffalo and the place where La Salle constructed the first sailboat to traverse the Great Lakes are of equal importance. Nor is history in the making overlooked. Immediately at the close of the Spanish-American War, a huge boulder, suitably inscribed, was placed at the Front as a memorial to the members of the 13th United States Infantry who gave up their lives incidental to that struggle.

This boulder, by the way, overlooks the ruins of Fort Erie, just across Niagara River, in Canada, where some of the bloodiest struggles of the War of 1812 took place. The boulder is located on the site of Fort Porter, a United States

army post, maintained here for many years by the Federal Government, and from which the soldiers in whose memory the boulder was dedicated departed for the war.



BUFFALO HARBOR—GROUP OF LAKE VESSELS

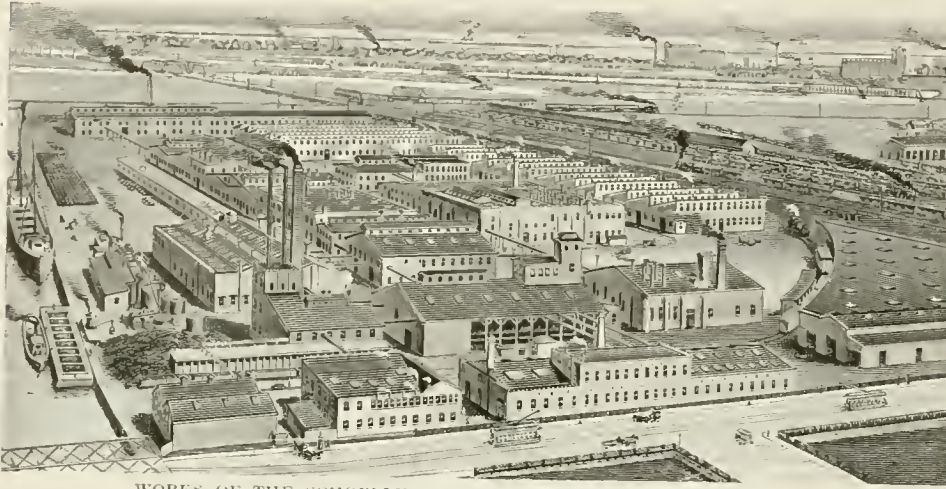


65TH REGIMENT ARMORY



74TH REGIMENT ARMORY

GREATER BUFFALO



WORKS OF THE SCHOELLKOPF, HARTFORD & HANNA COMPANY
Manufacturers of High-grade Coal Tar Dies and Chemicals



PLANT OF THE MCKINNON DASH COMPANY
Manufacturers of Carriage and Automobile Dashes and Fenders

BUFFALO AS A CONVENTION CITY

Buffalo's pre-eminence as a convention city is the natural result of central location, unexcelled hotel accommodations, the attractiveness of the city and its environs, and the enterprise of her citizens in bringing these facilities to the attention of the world.

In many instances the first consideration in choosing the place for a convention is accessibility. If an out-of-the-way point, with inferior railroad service, is selected, it invariably means that the attendance will decrease, because members will balk at uncomfortable travel and increased expense, and the convention will fail in numbers. This objection cannot apply to Buffalo with any organization having the greater part of its membership east of the Mississippi River, because if you draw a great circle with a radius of 500 miles, its center at Buffalo, it will include more than half the population of the United



KINSEY AVENUE, YORKVIEW

The residences illustrated are located on one street of this section and have been built in the last two years

GREATER BUFFALO

States and two-thirds of the people of Canada. This means that these millions of people are within a night's ride, or less, of Buffalo. It is midway between Chicago and Boston, Cincinnati and Montreal, Cleveland and Syracuse, Pittsburgh and Toronto, New York or Philadelphia, and Indianapolis, Detroit, and Sunbury, and travelers have the choice of seventeen trunk



PLANT OF THE HOUCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.
Manufacturers of Automobile Wire Wheels, Drop Forgings, and Axles

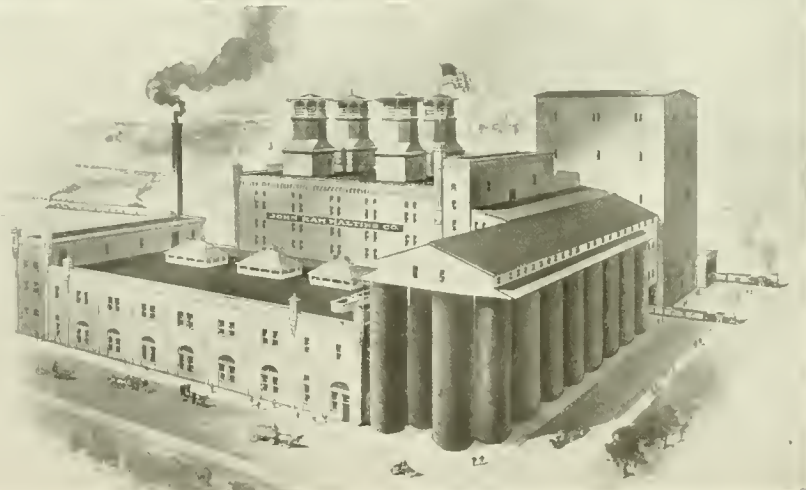


PLANT OF THE ONTARIO BISCUIT COMPANY
Manufacturers of Crackers, Cakes, and Biscuits

of any American city. The leading hotels are models of modern construction and furnishings, and they are supplemented by smaller hotels in other sections, so that a visitor has a wide choice in the location of his temporary headquarters, down town in a business section or in the quiet of the residence sections, and he is able to find clean rooms and good meals at the price he wishes to pay and under either the European or American plan.

lines of railroad, including the most luxurious and fastest trains in the world. In summer these facilities are increased by the fleets of ten passenger steamship lines plying the Great Lakes.

Just as important is the proper accommodation of visitors after they arrive in the convention city, and Buffalo is notably well equipped in this way, her hotels not being excelled in equipment or service by those



THE JOHN KAM MALTING COMPANY
Pneumatic Drum House, Capacity, 2,500,000 Bushels of Malt

GREATER BUFFALO



WHITE BUILDING

halls and a number of offices and committee rooms.

Elmwood Music Hall, located at Elmwood Avenue and Virginia Street, is adapted to smaller gatherings, seating 3,000 persons comfortably, and is splendidly equipped. Here is installed a splendid pipe organ, the gift of the late J. N. Adam, a former mayor, and available for the use of conventions and entertainments; and there are other public and semi-public halls available, so that any number of sections or divisions of the large conventions can be suitably taken care of in Buffalo.

In addition to these great essentials, Buffalo has many

Another important essential is suitable meeting places for conventions. In this respect Buffalo leads the world, having two splendidly equipped convention halls owned and maintained by the city. The larger of these two halls is known as the Auditorium and is located on Broadway not more than eight minutes' walk from the business center of the city. This

great building was designed principally for moving exhibits, and for this purpose the floor of the main exhibition hall is underlaid with power conduits and drainage tile. The floor space in this great room is nearly 50,000 square feet, every inch of which is available and useful because of the splendid lighting of the building either in daylight or at night. At the rear is an administration building, including two large



BUILDERS' EXCHANGE



INVALIDS' HOME AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

World's Dispensary in rear for the manufacture of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
Seneca Street entrance

increasing amount of work arising in Buffalo as in all large centers of population, which is not cared for by the municipal authorities or private institutions.

The Buffalo Cham-

attractions for visitors. Buffalo is a clean city with more miles of asphalt-paved, tree-canopied streets than any other city in the world, and a view of the residence sections from an elevation suggests a great park. Buffalo has a splendid park system with green acres scattered from north to south and connected with a magnificent system of boulevards.

Unusual opportunities for recreation are afforded by Lake Erie and Niagara River, passenger steamers taking visitors to shore resorts, and thousands of private craft plying these waters in the summer season. Niagara Falls, one of the world's greatest marvels, is at Buffalo's doors and is easily reached at any time of day or night by train or trolley.

BUFFALO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Buffalo is fortunate in having one big central organization like the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce to look after the rapidly



ELEPHANT HOUSE, PARK ZOO, ERECTED AT A COST OF \$55,000



A NEW STATE BUILDING IN BUFFALO: HOSPITAL FOR RESEARCH

GREATER BUFFALO



White Building

Prudential Building

Commonwealth Trust Company

D.

SHELTON SQUARE

ber of Commerce is recognized as one of the foremost in this country and its field of activities is very broad, not being confined solely to commercial and industrial work. Some idea of the work done by the Chamber may be had by mentioning the different departments maintained by it, which include the Charities and Survey Bureau, Convention Bureau, Farm Bureau, Industrial Bureau, Publicity Bureau, Traffic Service Bureau, Transportation Bureau, and Vocational Guidance Bureau. In addition, there are allied with the Chamber of Commerce a Real Estate Association, a Retail Merchants' Association, and a Wholesale Merchants' Association.



JACK-KNIFE BRIDGE



SHEEP SHEDS, BUFFALO STOCK YARDS

Second largest in the world, covering over 100 acres, and doing an annual business of over \$100,000,000



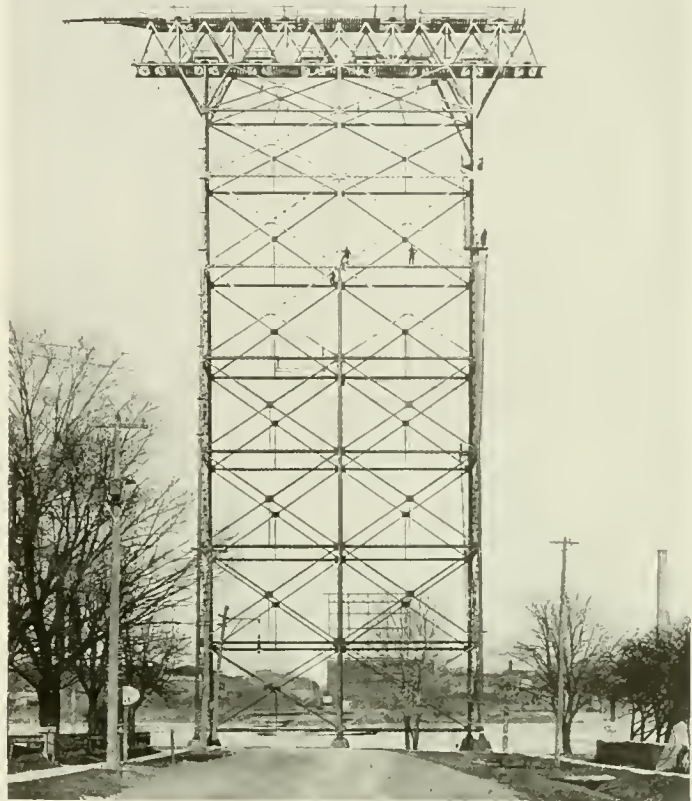
GREATER BUFFALO



ELMWOOD MUSIC HALL

Practically, two entire floors of the big thirteen-story Chamber of Commerce Building at Main and Seneca streets in Buffalo are devoted exclusively to the purposes of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce. In its office force the Chamber averages twenty-five employes as its permanent force, while the club and restaurant calls for a force of about thirty more employes.

A brief summary of the activities of the various bureaus will give some idea of the work carried on by the Chamber at all times for Buffalo's benefit. Taking the bureaus in the order mentioned above, such a summary would be as follows:



TRANSMISSION CABLES

Carrying high-power electric current across Niagara River at Buffalo



NEW YORK CENTRAL FREIGHT YARDS AT EAST BUFFALO

GREATER BUFFALO



UNION STOCK YARDS BANK



GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK
Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000. Resources, \$10,000,000



PROPOSED NEW BUILDING OF THE CITIZENS BANK OF BUFFALO



SCENE AT CAZENOVIA PARK

Charities and Surveys—This bureau investigates all permanent organized local charities that apply for the endorsement of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and in no instance is such endorsement given unless the business-like and rigid requirements of the bureau are met in a satisfactory manner. The bureau also investigates fake schemes of all kinds, advertising and otherwise, with a view to protecting Buffalo business men against the fakers and in order that worthy charitable institutions



LITTELL BUILDING (NEW)

State, interstate, national, or international in character, which has ever met in Buffalo or which are ever likely to meet here. It is the business of this bureau to keep in touch with all organizations holding conventions and ultimately induce them to meet here. The bureau is one of the most successful in the country, as is indicated by the fact

and undertakings may command the support and assistance which they rightly deserve.

Convention Bureau—The business of this bureau is to bring conventions to Buffalo. As has been previously pointed out, Buffalo's beauties, its accessibility, and exceptional opportunity it offers for recreation of all kinds have made this city one of the foremost in the country as a popular place for the assembling of conventions. The Chamber's Convention Bureau has complete files on all organizations, whether



FOSTER-MILBURN COMPANY BUILDING (NEW)



DENTON, COTTIER & DANIELS

The largest exclusive Musical Instrument House between New York and Chicago and the oldest in the United States, being established in 1827



D. S. MORGAN BUILDING

that in 1913 Buffalo entertained 125 conventions of all kinds.

Farm Bureau

—The Erie County Farm Bureau of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce is organized for the purpose of promoting agriculture in Erie County. The services of the bureau are at the disposal of any farmer in Erie County without expense of any kind,

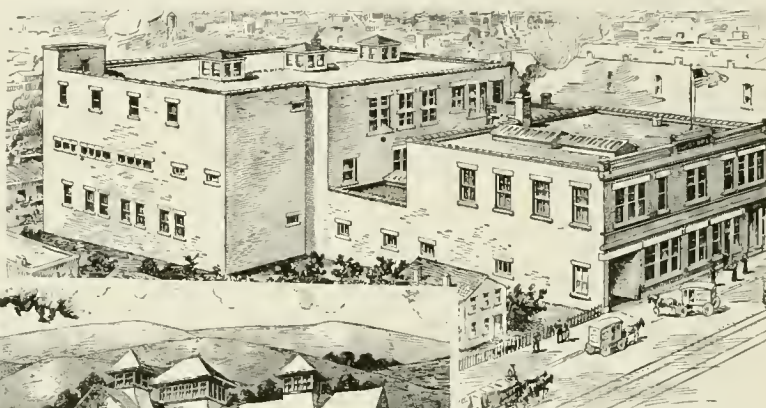
and merely on application to the bureau he will obtain expert advice with reference to any agricultural problem which may confront him upon his farm.

Co-operating with the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce in the operating of the farm bureau are the Erie County Board of Supervisors, the New York State Department of Agriculture, the New York State College of Agriculture, the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Erie County Farm Bureau Association, the Erie Railroad Company, the New

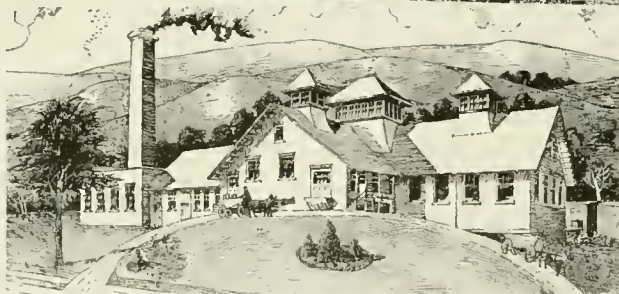


PLANT OF THE BUFFALO GASOLINE MOTOR COMPANY

Builders of Gasoline and Kerosene Marine Engines in all sizes from 3 to 150 H P., and exporters to all parts of the world

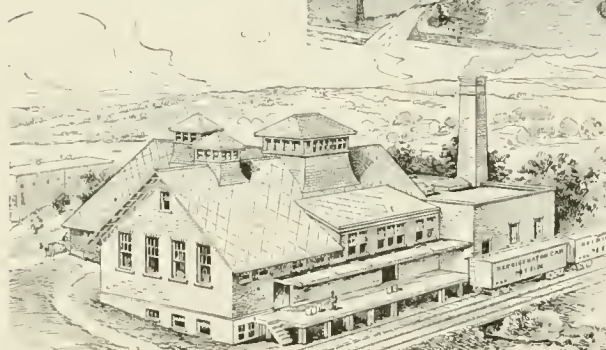


York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.



Industrial Bureau—Through this bureau the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce not only seeks to bring new industries to Buffalo, but also looks after interests of such industries as are already located here. In short, the work of this bureau is to promote the industrial welfare of Buffalo in every possible manner.

Publicity Bureau—The work of this bureau is to give publicity to such facts regarding Buffalo as may be of interest at home or abroad. "The Live Wire," the official publication of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, published under the auspices of this bureau, is the medium through which its members are kept informed of Chamber activities.



BUFFALO AND SUBURBAN PLANTS OF THE QUEEN CITY DAIRY COMPANY

Sixty wagons required for the Buffalo delivery of milk and cream

GREATER BUFFALO



Near-side Car

THE INTERNATIONAL
RAILWAY LINES
BUFFALO
NIAGARA FALLS
OLCOTT BEACH
LOCKPORT

Three-car Train



Interior Private Car
"Ondira"



Niagara Falls



Lewiston



Olcott Beach Park

Traffic Service Bureau—Through this bureau the Chamber attends to the traffic problems of many manufacturing concerns of Buffalo. Expert railroad men are employed in the bureau for the doing of this work and such detailed service as auditing freight bills, collecting claims, tracing shipments, furnishing routes, etc., are among the daily tasks performed for its subscribers by the Traffic Service Bureau.

Transportation Bureau—This is a new bureau recently installed by the Chamber with a view to looking after Buffalo's



PLANT OF THE CROSBY COMPANY

Makers of Sheet Metal Stamping for Automobiles, Motor Cycles, Bicycles, Cream Separators, Lawn Mowers, etc.

GREATER BUFFALO



WORKS OF THE BUFFALO FORGE COMPANY

Engine and Pump Boilers, Fan System of Heating, Ventilating, and Drying, Mechanical Draft Forges, Blowers, and Fans for all purposes

this bureau if they have any direct or indirect bearing upon Buffalo. The bureau serves as a central disinterested agency through which the freight rates, passenger rates, train movements, harbor facilities, canal and canal terminal plans may be analyzed and comprehensively set forth to the users of such facilities in a way that will enable them to enjoy the fullest benefit of these most important advantages.

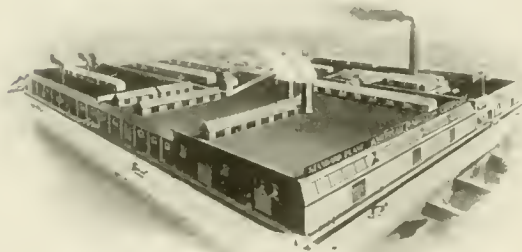
Vocational Guidance and Industrial Education Bureau—This bureau

many important transportation problems in an expert manner. All transportation matters, whether freight or passenger or whether by rail or water, command the immediate attention of

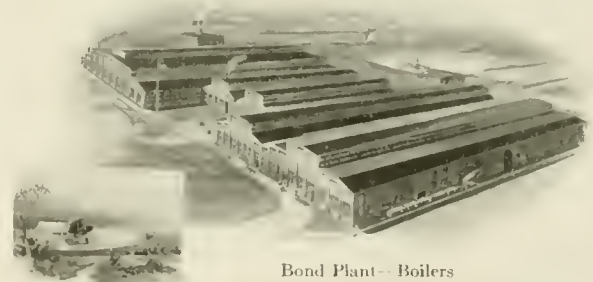


BUFFALO WHOLESALE HARDWARE COMPANY

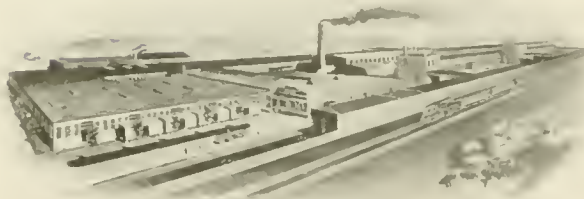
Wholesalers of Hardware, Cutlery, Builders' and Contractors' Supplies



Standard Plant—Radiators



Bond Plant—Boilers



Pierce Plant—Radiators



Institute of Thermal Research

BUFFALO PLANTS OF THE AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

GREATER BUFFALO

carries beneficial effects to the youth of Buffalo, as well as to the city's industrial life. In its ramification the work of this bureau reaches directly into the homes of our citizens, penetrates the tap-root of our educational system, and lays a foundation of permanency upon which to base the successful operation of Buffalo industry and industries.

Retail Merchants' Association—As is the case with all allied organizations of the Chamber, members of such asso-



BRIDLE PATH, CHAPIN PARKWAY

ciations must be members of the Chamber of Commerce. Through the Retail Merchants' Association all matters having any bearing whatsoever upon retail business of Buffalo are considered and passed upon by this association.

Wholesale Merchants' Association—This association does for the wholesale business in Buffalo what the Retail Merchants' Association does for the retail trade. In addition, the association makes a practice of conducting trade excursions to places within Buffalo's trade zone, and this practice has gained for Buffalo much desirable publicity and trade.

Real Estate Association—As below set forth, the objects of this association include the following:



MUTUAL ELEVATOR

Owned by Mutual Terminal Company. Capacity, 3,000,000 bushels



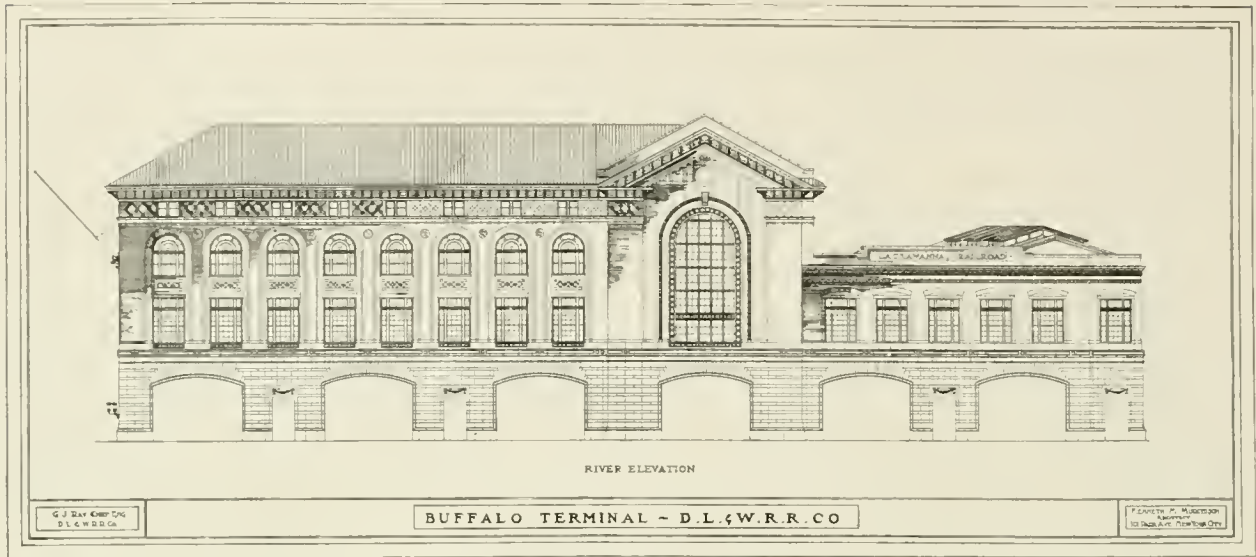
STORE OF C. A. WEED & COMPANY

Three floors devoted exclusively to Men's and Young Men's Clothing

"To advance the real estate interests of Buffalo and its citizens by fostering public improvements, and an equitable system of assessments and taxation and the enforcement of laws for the protection, welfare, and convenience of real estate owners and leaseholders; and generally to devise, advocate, and support legislation calculated to improve the city of Buffalo."

These various bureaus and allied organizations, as well as the several committees of the Chamber, are prepared to cope with any problem pertaining to the welfare

GREATER BUFFALO



NEW BUFFALO TERMINAL DEPOT—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

of the city, and, indeed, that is the sole test applied with reference to any question which may arise as to whether the Chamber shall interest itself in any projected or contemplated work.

A BRIEF SUMMING UP

In what has been set forth, it is clear that Buffalo is a busy city, populated with active people, which is an excellent thing, for this makes for a wholesome life and high moral tone. Buffalo is not noted for its idle rich, nor is there a leisure class here likely to foment social irregularities.

So far as the future is concerned, Buffalonians rest assured that their path will be one of progress. In commerce,

art, and manufacture the city's position is certain. Its citizens are already actively engaged in all these branches and are conducting their operations on a broad scale, not only with regard to the present but with an eye to the distant future. And in all other matters which make for good citizenship, social conditions, pleasant surroundings, and ideal living conditions, nothing is being left undone here to make Buffalo the best city in the world in which to live and in which to work.

GEORGE C. LEHMANN,
*Industrial Commissioner,
Buffalo Chamber of
Commerce.*



COMPLETE PRESS OF THE MATTHEWS-NORTHRUP WORKS

Writing, Designing, Engraving, Printing, Binding
Publishers of "The Buffalo Express"

NOTE.—This beautiful book planned and produced by this concern

GREATER BUFFALO



Yachting at Canoe Club



Scene at Launch Club



Scene at Crystal Beach



Motor Boat Racing at Motor Boat Club



Hydro-Aero Planing, Niagara River



Docks at Motor Boat Club



Bathing at Crystal Beach



Children Playing at South Park

SOME SOURCES OF AMUSEMENT AT BUFFALO

GREATER BUFFALO



Steamer "Secandber" — Buffalo and Cleveland



Lackawanna Limited — Buffalo and New York



Wabash Limited — Buffalo, St. Louis, and Kansas City



Lake Shore Limited — Buffalo and Chicago



Steamer "City of Detroit" — Buffalo and Detroit



Pennsylvania Flyer — Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York, and Washington



Lehigh Valley Black Diamond — Buffalo, Philadelphia, and New York



Excursion Steamer "Canadiana" — Buffalo and Crystal Beach



Steamer "Northland" — Buffalo and Chicago

TRANSPORTATION LINES HAVING THEIR TERMINUS AT BUFFALO

GREATER BUFFALO



Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Flyer — Buffalo and Pittsburgh



Erie Flyer — Buffalo and New York



New York Central Lines — Twentieth Century Limited
Buffalo, New York, and Chicago



West Shore Buffalonian — Buffalo and New York



New York Central Empire State Express — Buffalo and New York



Grand Trunk Limited — Buffalo, Toronto, and Montreal



Canadian Pacific Limited — Buffalo, Toronto, and
Canadian Northwest



Michigan Central Wolverine — Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago

TRANSPORTATION LINES HAVING THEIR TERMINUS AT BUFFALO



SPAULDING & SPAULDING

Fleet of high-power Pierce-Arrow Motor Trucks, each of five tons capacity, used exclusively by this firm for the city delivery of coal

GREATER BUFFALO



Country



Buffalo



Twentieth Century



Saturn



Yacht



University



Park



Otawego



Ellicott Square — Home of Ellicott Club



Motor Boat



Canoe



Automobile

TWELVE BUFFALO CLUBS

THE TONAWANDAS



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE TONAWANDAS

Showing Portions of Lumber Interests, Harbor, and Miles of Dockage

BOATING can be enjoyed on the Niagara River, Tonawanda Creek, Ellicott Creek, and the canal, each of which has special places of beauty and attractions of its own. Automobiling both for pleasure and business finds many votaries. Splendid State roads radiate in all directions and two paved thoroughfares connect with Buffalo. The surrounding country is quite level, offering no obstacles even in wet weather. To sum it all up, the Tonawandas are one prosperous, growing industrial center, located where rail and water compete to render the best service for the smallest rates; where people are contented to live and where they are served by every convenience modern civilization can desire. Bounded on the north by Niagara Falls, on the east by Lockport, on the south by Buffalo, and on the west by the great Niagara



THE SWEENEY BUILDING, NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y.

Containing Offices of the Tonawanda Power Company

THE TONAWANDAS

River and Canada, but without bounds so far as opportunity and possibilities are concerned, we can truly say this spot is the key to the Niagara Frontier development. In recognition of its wonderful possibilities for growth, the Federal Government has granted an additional quarter of a million dollars to make its harbor the best and safest on the Great Lakes system.

A description of the Niagara Frontier would no more be complete without the Tonawandas than an arch without the



Furnaces



Offices



Dock Plant and Ore Piles

NIAGARA FURNACES AND BUILDINGS OF THE TONAWANDA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY
Manufacturers of Niagara and Tonawanda Scotch Brands of Foundry and Malleable Pig Iron



WORKS OF THE BUFFALO BOLT COMPANY
North Tonawanda

keystone or a lock without a key, for indeed they are in the heart of the entire Frontier. These two prosperous cities, Tonawanda and North Tonawanda, constitute one commercial and industrial center with a combined population of 25,000. Their location is unique. The lake vessels from Chicago, Duluth, and all other ports on the Great Lakes enter the Tonawanda Harbor, bringing lumber, iron, and other merchandise—this being the foot of the Great Lakes navigation. Here also is the head of the new thousand-ton Barge Canal, bearing the



FELTON HIGH SCHOOL



RESIDENCE VIEW

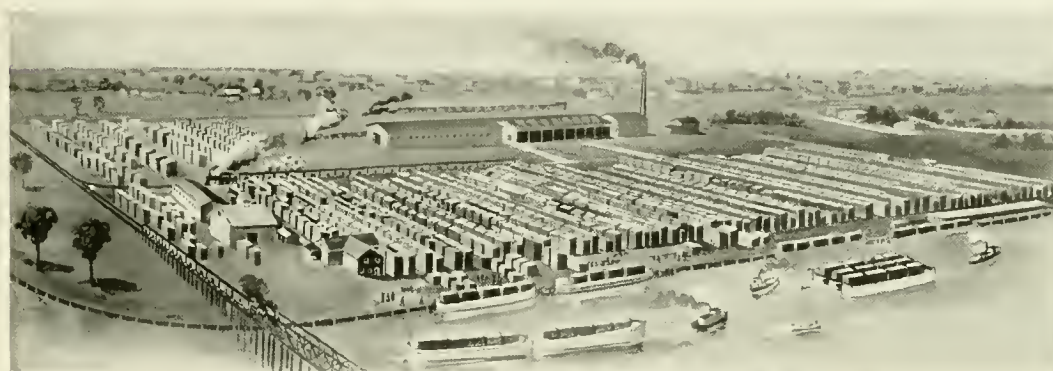
THE TONAWANDAS

raw and finished material to tide-water at New York. Here at the Tonawandas is the point where the great shipping break bulk. Here also the great trunk line railroads bring their facilities of transportation. No less than nine roads serve the shippers of this industrial center which enjoys the distinction of being the third largest freight point in the State of New York. Here manufacturing sites with rail and water facilities are plenty and reasonable in price.

Niagara Falls electric power furnishes light for domestic and municipal purposes as well as power for many of the large and small industries. The manufactures comprise pig iron, structural steel, nuts and bolts, automatic musical instruments, steam pumps and blowers, radiators and boilers, paperboard roofing and paints, merry-go-rounds and carousals, gas engines, motor boats, silk



PLANT OF THE RAY H. BENNETT LUMBER COMPANY, NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y.
One of the Largest "Direct-to-Consumer" Shippers of Building Material
in this section of the country



MILLS AND YARDS OF THE EASTERN LUMBER COMPANY
Covering an area of 35 Acres. Capacity, 60,000,000 feet Annually

gloves and underwear, chocolate, novelties, paper bags, abrasives, fiber products, brick and tile, chains, and many others including all forms of lumber produce and box shooks.

wide-awake industrial city, the esthetic things that make residence therein a pleasure are not neglected in the Tonawandas. Paved streets, the number of which grows every year, provide pleasant driving; municipal water and sewer systems afford ample sanitation; churches of every important denomination offer a welcome to all. Two splendidly equipped Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. buildings furnish safe and wholesome places for young people to enjoy their recreation.

As is always the case in any

The public is served by ample passenger transportation facilities. During part of the year there are ninety passenger trains a day besides three trolley lines, two of which have cars every half hour in each direction, and the third line has cars every fifteen minutes.



WORKS OF THE BUFFALO PUMP COMPANY, NORTH TONAWANDA

NIAGARA FALLS



AMERICAN FALLS

CANADIAN FALLS

SOME PERTINENT FACTS REGARDING INDUSTRIAL NIAGARA FALLS

FIVE power companies are now developing about 450,000 electrical horse power, equally divided between the American and the Canadian sides of the river. Large supply of power now available.

Industrial concerns can locate a plant on each side of the river—one in the United States and one in Canada—and operate the two plants with one executive force, besides being free from tariff complications.

Shipping facilities are unexcelled, with nine trunk lines of railroad entering here and water transportation as well by the Niagara River,



WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS. SCENE ALONG NIAGARA GORGE RAILROAD



THE HOME OF SHREDDED WHEAT, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

The Cleanest, Most Hygienic Food Factory in the World. Visited by Nearly 100,000 Persons Every Year

Great Lakes, and Erie Canal. Over 1,000,000 freight cars are handled in the joint railroad yards of Niagara Falls annually.

The value of the annual exports and imports from Niagara Falls, as shown by the report of the United States custom house, is over \$50,000,000. Over 1,100,000 passengers arrive from foreign territory annually. Over 7,300 passenger trains are inspected. Over 150,000 pieces of baggage are stamped by customs officials annually. Over 4,100 express cars are sealed for transportation through Canada annually. The number of

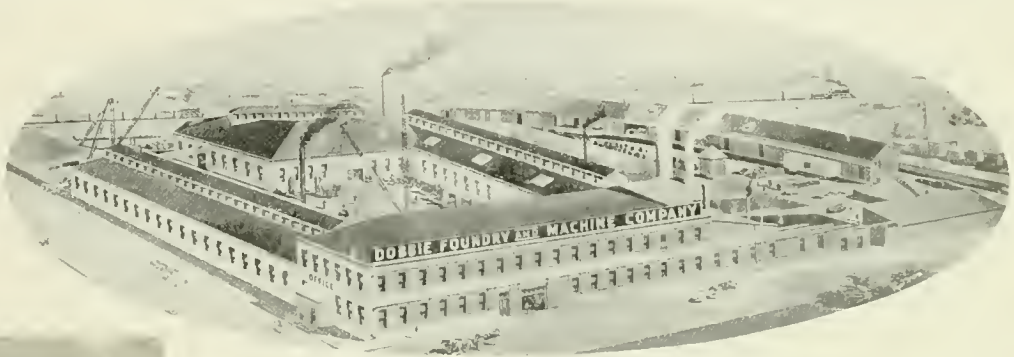
NIAGARA FALLS



POWER HOUSE—NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY

freight cars inspected and sealed for transportation through Canada annually is 252,000. The number of entries at the Niagara Falls port is over 26,000 annually.

The post-office receipts of the city of Niagara Falls for the year ending June 30, 1913, were \$136,914.68. The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1912, were \$124,412.62. For July, 1913, the post-office receipts were \$14,818.45, as compared to \$11,669.34 in July, 1912, and the August receipts were \$18,638.42, as com-



WORKS OF THE DOBBIE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY

pared to \$13,513.39 the corresponding month the year before. The estimated investment in power development and manufacturing establishments in Niagara Falls is over \$75,000,000. The number of operatives in industrial concerns in Niagara Falls is over 10,000, with an annual wage of nearly \$10,000,000.



AMERICAN FALLS

Nearly all of the aluminum in the world is made here in three big plants. More abrasive materials are made here than in any other city. There are also large paper and flour mills. Niagara



PLANT OF THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY

NIAGARA FALLS

Falls is the chemical manufacturing center of the United States.

The city of Niagara Falls was incorporated in 1892. The population then was about 10,000. The population of Niagara Falls by the United States census of 1910 was 30,445, as against 19,452 in 1900, a gain of 56%, the largest in the State of New York for a city of this class, except Schenectady. The present population is undoubtedly between 35,000 and 40,000.



WORKS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ACETON-GRAPHITE COMPANY



WORKS OF THE UNION CARBIDE COMPANY

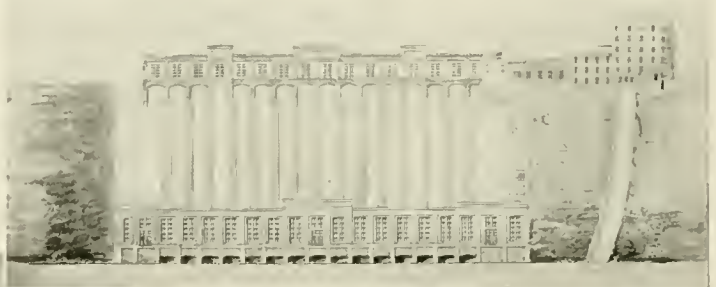
The assessed valuation of the city of Niagara Falls for the year 1913 was over \$35,000,000, which is about one-half that of the entire county of Niagara.

The landed area of the city of Niagara Falls

is 6,970 acres, which includes 412 acres in the New York State reservation at Niagara.

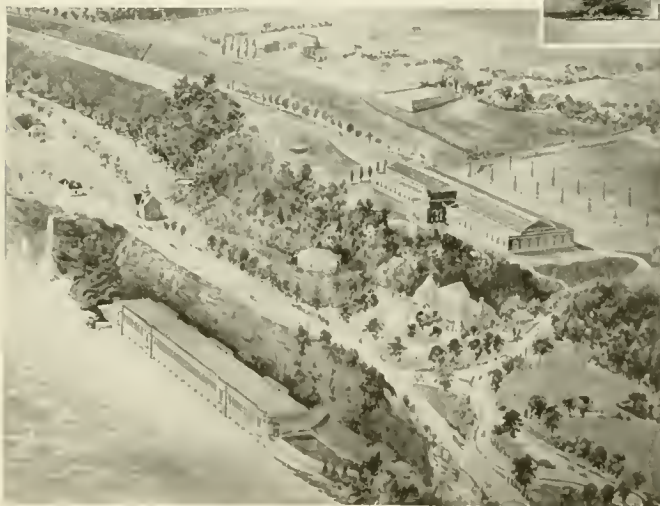
The building permits granted during the year 1912 amounted to over \$1,700,000, the greatest building activity in the history of the city.

Niagara Falls has three State banks, a trust company, and a savings bank, with total deposits



POWER HOUSE, HYDRAULIC POWER COMPANY

of over \$9,000,000, and a total capital and surplus of over \$900,000.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY



ALONG THE GORGE
Scene on International Belt Line

LOCKPORT

INCOMPARABLE advantages give Lockport a unique place on the Niagara Frontier. Nature has been no less generous to its 20,000 people than man in its material progress. The city enjoys these combined benefits which appeal to the traveler and emphasize the claim which Lockport makes on being unexcelled.

Lockport is in the geographical and marketing center of the noted Niagara fruit belt, unexcelled by any other apple and peach section in the world. The wealth of this productiveness is reflected in Lockport's prosperity undisturbed by periodical financial depressions felt elsewhere. Its varied manufacturing institutions, benefited by this great financial help, give to the city a year-around thriftiness measured by millions of dollars. The outputs of its mills and factories yearly total over \$8,168,000. Lockport feels that it fulfills the classic conditions which the ancients summed up as the ideals for existence.

Railroad connections are most commendable. The International Railway operates trains every half hour to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, the Tonawandas, and Oleott Beach, all within an hour's ride. The Buffalo, Rochester & Lockport Railway and the New York Central Railroad Company give hourly service to Rochester and

intermediate points on the east, while the Central runs numerous trains to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Rochester each day. The Erie and Central railroads send a score or more of freight trains from the city daily, while the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, as a part of the New York Central system, is but a few miles to the north. In the matter of

freight rates the city enjoys the distinction of being in the Buffalo zone, a great commercial center, enjoying all privileges of a large city without the burdens of big rent, high taxes, etc., incident to the crowded industrial center.

Lockport is at the head of the new Barge Canal, and has that waterway offering splendid free transportation facilities to the Great Lakes and Atlantic Seaboard, soon to be augmented by the completion of two sets of terminal



BUILDING OF THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK



PLANT OF THE SIMONDS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

LOCKPORT

warehouses at a cost to the State of \$300,000. These terminals are ideally located in the industrial centers of the city. This canal will give direct connection with Panama steamers at New York, insuring low freight rates to the South, Southwest, and all Pacific coast-rate points.

Lockport's hydraulic power, plentiful and cheap, is backed by unlimited electric power from Niagara Falls at low rates, obtained

by a special grant to the city, an advantage which, among other things, secured for the city the Simonds Manufacturing Company of Chicago, employing several hundred hands, after months of competition with a score of other cities.

The physical advantages already enumerated are not all that Lockport proudly possesses and offers to share with new citizens. Statistics show that the city ranks among the first in the country in the number and diversity of industries.



CITY HOSPITAL

home of the first Union School in the country, now the Lockport High School, nine district schools, four parochial schools, one seminary, and two business colleges, with enviable records at Albany educational bureaus. There are twenty-one churches, embracing the principal denominations, a magnificent new City Hospital, a Y. M. C. A., new Federal building, three modern department stores, several theaters, and other excellent business blocks and modern office buildings comparing with any in larger cities, several large hotels, two daily newspapers, the *Lockport Union-Sun*, and the *Lockport*



PLANT OF THE UNITED INDURATED FIBRE COMPANY

There are 126 in all, with \$12,000,000 capital, employing 3,169 people. The register of industrial facts shows the principal items of manufacture here are pulp and paper, pulp and fibre goods, steel saws, edge tools, dies, etc., printing and bookmaking, folding boxes, building glass and glassware, linen goods, automobile parts, tackle blocks, men's shirts, collars and white goods, cutting and drying machinery, cotton goods, plumbing supplies, grain machinery, iron goods, paving material, quarried stone, fruit and vegetables, canning and preserving, flour, milk bottles, and seventy-six other articles used in the different trades.

The city has three banks with combined resources of about \$12,000,000, and is the



BUILDING OF THE LOCKPORT COTTON BATTING COMPANY

LOCKPORT

Daily Journal, one German weekly, *The Lockport Wochenblatt*, and large free library.

Its local street car system, modernly equipped and operated, radiates in five directions from the center of business.

Its Niagara River water supply was recently installed at a cost of three-quarters of a million dollars. The city has two telephone systems, two telegraph companies, two express companies with hourly service to Buffalo and Rochester, and a wealth of musical, social, and literary clubs, fraternities, and lodges.

As the county seat of Niagara County it possesses the handsome new \$200,000 court house, the new Niagara County

Almshouse (said by the State Board of Charities to be the model of the Empire State), the Niagara County Jail, and county clerk's office. The State Odd Fellows Home is located here, together with Odd Fellows Orphanage. Good roads lead into the county seat from all directions. The city also possesses the Home for the Friendless Orphan Asylum. The Town and Country Club, with golf links and tennis courts, occupies one of the most delightful spots in the country. The Tuscarora Club offers the business and professional men metropolitan service. A Masonic temple is planned. The Elks, Moose, Eagles, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Columbus

are located in inviting quarters. Lockport's beautiful shaded streets have earned its popularity. Lockport is conspicuously the city of homes, and a great majority of the workingmen own their own homes. Labor conditions are most satisfactory. The workingmen's standard of citizenship is high, and, as a result, capital and labor have worked together on a basis of mutual interests, with but few minor disputes.



PLANT OF THE LOCKPORT GLASS COMPANY



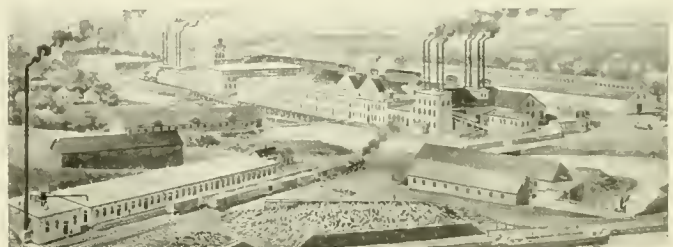
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING



RESIDENCE OF WALLACE I. KEEP



PORTION OF LOCKS, 1,000-TON BARGE CANAL



PLANT OF THE UNITED PAPERBOARD COMPANY

DEPEW

DEPEW—named after the famous orator, Chauncey M. Depew, is located four miles from the city line of Buffalo. It is a bustling suburb containing about 5,000 people.

Seventeen large industries are now located at Depew and give employment to about 4,000 workmen, with a monthly pay-roll of nearly \$300,000.

Four trunk lines—the New York Central, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, and Erie railroads—pass through the city. The New York Central and Lehigh Valley terminals give Depew direct connection with the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Buffalo & Susque-



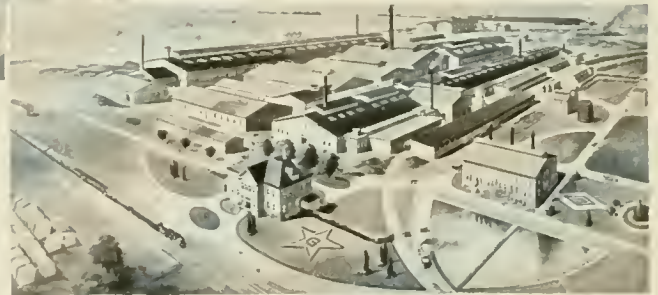
Axle Forge Plant



Steel Castings Plant

hanna, and Pennsylvania railways to the south and west, and with the G. T. R. and C. P. R. via Niagara Falls to Canada.

Some industrial facts relative to Depew—unexcelled shipping facilities, Niagara Falls electric power, unlimited supply of Lake Erie water in a reservoir holding 3,000,000 gallons and an additional reserve reservoir containing 10,000,000 gallons. It has macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, natural gas, electric lights, modern sewer system, good schools, churches, hotels, plenty of cheap labor, and low tax rate. It has two first-class trolley lines and thirty passenger trains daily to Buffalo, excellent fire protection, two free postal deliveries daily, good residential accommodations, etc.



Malleable Iron Plant

PLANTS OF THE GOULD COUPLER COMPANY
Manufacturers of Couplers, Steel Forgings, and Car Lighting Systems



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